IN SIGH
have room fo
on all summe
u want a new
with. We ar
stock of Fur
ROS.,
L.
IRON PIPE . . .
ITTINGS
AND - - -
S GOODS.
EVERY
- DESCRIPTION.
ilroads,
e Shops, Etc.
l Machinery.
PPLY CO.
ATIONAL.
TARY INSTITUTE
tlanta) GA.
CAPT. L. H. KENER,
Commandant.
perienced Educators.
locality delightful, the
d the course of study
nsive.
liars and Particulars.
chool for Boys.
PREPARATORY.
RTH BROAD.
gin Monday, September
ities for effective work.
T. HUNTER, A. M.,
Principal.
SCHOOL
NDLEE UNIVERSITY,
N, VIRGINIA.
or catalogue address
OLPH TUCKER, Dean.
UCTION.
L. BYER'S
ORY SCHOOL,
TH STREET.
DAY, SEPTEMBER 24.
-2w
NEY'S SCHOOL
tland Street.
2, 1895, with
RGARTEN
Daisy Brewer Walsh.
EGE,
OLid, MD,
EGINS 19th September.
FELL, PH.D., LL.D
y24 30t thur sat mon
Ga. School of, Atlanta, Ga.
7th session begins Sept.
Mechanical-Engineering,
hematics, English, Draw-
chine-Work, Forge, Foun-
ns. Prest. or Lyman Hall, Sec.
23—1m fri sun tues
UNIVERSITY,
xt session opens Sept.
as well as under grad-
ellowships for college
Departments. Fully
and museums. WILS
ry.
july16-12t-tues fri
LYNCH
Mitchell street, and
rs street, is just now
f turnipseed, such as
white flat dutch, white
red top globe, pomer-
aberdeen, dixie, seven
ties; also, fruit jars
of all kinds separ-
ruit jars are Mason's
improved glass top.
Woodbury and Mill-
arts and half gallons;
of jelly tumbers, one-
nts, and other varie-
stores on Whitehall
ine wines, ales, beers,
, rums and whiskies
ies for medicinal and
be had at his White-
tore at each place.
d with the cash fill-
easonable rates.
spirit barrels and half

AL INSTITUTE.
ablished 1874.
es of the Spine, Hip
Female, Female and
Rheumatism, Urin-
illustrated circular.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

10 PAGES.

VOL. XXVIII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KENTUCKY'S CRISIS.

Democratic Goldbugs Are Affectionately Embracing Republican Mourners.

THE IMPUDENCE OF THE ANZIEGER.

It Is Trying to Bulldoze the American Voters of Kentucky.

McCREARY'S BREAK AT MAYFIELD.

Where He Tried to Look General Hardin Into Submission—The General Fires Up and Talks Silver.

Covington, Ky., August 23.—(Staff Correspondence The Constitution.)—There are many phases of the goldbug treason which is endeavoring to deliver over the state of Kentucky to the republicans.

The other day, for instance, the head henchman of Colonel Bradley, the republican nominee for governor, compiled a list of minor federal officers who were wearing Hardin badges for the purpose of having it brought to the attention of President Cleveland. There were several such officers in the audiences which listened to the joint debates in Louisville, Mayfield and Hopkinsville. In due course of time they will be "warned," and after that will be liable to dismissal. I could not but wonder at the freedom and confidence with which this republican boss was marking the democratic sheep for slaughter. Altogether, the coalition which exists between the goldbug democrats of this state and the republicans seems so clear that there can be but little doubt of its existence. These people meet Colonel Bradley everywhere, make much of him, and help to raise the cheer whenever he talks for the republican policy of a single gold standard.

The complete subservience of these people to the statement that the republic is but a back-yard of the English commercial world is humiliating. In Louisville I heard a member of the state central committee say, "It is nonsense to talk of the United States inaugurating a financial policy. England controls three-fourths of the trade of the world, and she is entitled to make prices and legislate for the money question." Yet the man who spoke these words of total subserviency to England was born in the state which has given a Henry Clay to the world! How his attitude pales before that of John C. Calhoun, who, while moving the declaration of war against England in 1812, thrilled his hearers with the determination to be forever independent, not only of England, but of English influences.

Assumes To Be a Boss.

Perhaps in the whole history of the United States there was never printed a more impudent editorial than that in which The Louisville Anzieger declared its purpose not to support General Hardin. "We have assured Mr. Hardin repeatedly, and in the strongest language, that the German democrats of Louisville are unanimously for honest money, and that they will never degrade themselves to vote for a follower and accomplice of Blackburn." This terrible statement is followed by the crushing threat: "He may now see how he gets along without the German vote of Kentucky." It would seem from this that the German voter is whipped around by a little newspaper which makes a trade of its influence, and which is true to no party organization unless there is soup in it for the business manager. In sizing up the importance of this fastidious German voter, the poor American is completely lost sight of. It recalls the story of a candidate who got left for office, while the balance of the ticket was elected.

"And how was it," he was asked.

"Well," said he, "we were running for election to the town council of Kallamaloo. Isaac Freidrichs had the German vote behind him, and was elected; the Irish vote put in Patrick Maginnis; the Polish vote made Thaddeus Laszinski sake, and"—

"How about yourself?"

"Oh," he answered, "I had the misfortune to be only an American."

So it is the misfortune of the great body of democrats of Kentucky to be Americans, and they must stand aside and shiver when the big German boss of Louisville raises his fat, stubby finger. It should not be overlooked, however, that The Anzieger is but the tool to lead the way for certain English-speaking democrats who are too cowardly to make the move themselves. Colonel Bradley will have plenty of money from the republican headquarters, while the goldbug bosses will see that the negro vote is made eligible and cast for Bradley, in order to claim that free silverism defeated Hardin.

Hardin Is Conscientious.

I rode down to Mayfield with General Hardin the other night. "I could not take any other position than the one I did," he said. "It was by a conspiracy that the republicans demonetized silver in 1873. Nothing has occurred since to unsanctify that crime. I merely gave a history of the infamous tariff and financial policies of the republican party, which so enraged the people that they rose up and overthrew the offenders. When President Cleveland came in he was beset by those disastrous tariff and financial conditions. The duty of the democratic party is to undo the work which the people have twice signally condemned. I am fighting all the evils of republicanism, and I think the demonetization of silver is just as much to be fought and undone today as in 1878, when Mr. Carlisle spoke so strongly."

The common people of Kentucky are with General Hardin. "Our people were almost a unit," said Hon. Gus G. Coulter, of Graves county," when Mr. Carlisle came into the state to defend his conversion. He made a strong impression, but that is fading away now, and the old unanimity is returning."

The moral forces which move a people cannot be long suppressed. The revolution, starting among the obscure, gathers strength as it swells, and is the more sweeping when it comes. The sole talk of the goldbugs here, as elsewhere, is that the "business interests" of the country demand the gold standard. To listen to them one would think that he were in Russia, instead of the United States. Under the rule of that despotic empire there are several advisory councils—the higher nobility, then the lesser nobles and gentlemen, and, lastly, the merchants and traders, who are supposed to watch over the interests of the people at large. Under such patronage it is God help the people, for no one else will. The agriculturist is but a slave, the workingman not that good. Under the new system growing up in the United States the only people to be cared for will be the large city classes, and the farmer, heretofore the backbone of the republic, will be but a bent, cowed beast of burden, who will drop to the ground on the approach of one of the "governing classes."

Would Not Appoint McCreary.

An incident occurred at Mayfield joint debate, the importance of which was not seen by all who were present. Hardin had just delivered his Louisville speech, announcing his fealty to his old convictions, and the whole goldbug crowd was set by the ears. Strong efforts were made to have General Hardin modify his position in Mayfield, where he was to be called upon to state whether, in the event of his election, he would appoint a free silver man to a possible senatorial vacancy. When the invited guests were seated upon the platform from which the debaters were to talk in Mayfield, who should make his sudden appearance and take his seat thereon but Congressman James B. McCreary, the administration pet, who is running as a goldbug against Joe Blackburn for the senate. The design of this scheme was to compel Hardin to soften his statement, so as not to offend his listener. Colonel Bradley, speaking first, took occasion to taffy the goldbug visitor, thus drawing marked attention to his presence. When General Hardin arose to speak, he slowly analyzed the Chicago plank as re-enacted by the Louisville convention, drawing the deduction that it was a free silver plank, demanding silver coinage on equal terms with gold.

"Who, then, would I nominate to a senatorial vacancy?" General Hardin asked, his eye set on McCreary; "a man who would vote for the free and equal coinage of silver with gold, and"—his voice growing louder—"one who would vote to loosen the clutch of foreign bondholders upon the throats of the people." The applause was deafening.

That was enough for McCreary, and he spent the rest of his stay with Bradley.

P. J. MORAN.

THREATENS TO BOLT.

Mr. Cleveland's Friend, Benedict, Says Bank Notes Must Go.

New York, August 23.—E. C. Benedict, well known in Wall street and for many years identified with the Chicago Gas Company, is out with a statement in which he announces that unless the democratic party comes out squarely in favor of the retirement of greenback currency, he will vote against it and in favor of the party which does. The greenback, he declares to be valueless in time of need as a circulating medium and serves only as a pump to draw gold from the treasury. He said:

"Silver worth only 62½ cents is bad enough, but bad as it is, it is worth more than the greenback because it has some intrinsic value. To provide a better currency it is necessary first to wipe out the worst forms in existence and then put most anything in their place."

Mr. Benedict is a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland. The president takes a trip every year on Mr. Benedict's yacht and Mr. Benedict is always the first one in New York to know of a bond issue or a message from the president to congress. He had the news of the first bond issue while Mr. Carlisle was stating that there would not be one. Mr. Benedict is also said to have made a good thing out of knowing in advance that Mr. Cleveland would issue a call for the extra session of congress two years ago.

SENATOR CALL'S PROGRAMME.

He Is To Make a Visit to a Number of Places in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 23.—Senator Wilkinson Call has issued an open letter to the people of Florida, in which he announces a list of visits to different parts of the state which are, as he explains, simply for the purpose of meeting the people who desire to see him and have a talk or discussion. He goes to some length into the discussion of state affairs, aiming his remarks at what he terms the corporation rule party. He declares that a few men of great wealth have been able to suppress by fraud the right of the people to vote and elect their own officers. He says the situation in Florida is critical and he proposes next year to canvass every county in the state, commencing early in the spring, as a candidate for re-election to the senate.

Senator Call announces a list of appointments for the different cities and towns of Florida, commencing at Pensacola on October 1st, and running through November 9th. The proceeding is one rather unique in Florida politics and is creating some comment.

PLEDGED TO HASTINGS.

Anti-Quay Delegates Hold a Meeting in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, August 23.—Forty-one of the delegates elected from this city to support Governor Hastings at the republican statt convention in Harrisburg next Wednesday met this afternoon at the republican city committee's headquarters and pledged their support in voting for Governor Hastings for permanent chairman of the convention and to Colonel B. F. Gilkerson for re-election as chairman of the state committee. After the meeting, which was held in secret, it was announced that a caucus of the Hastings-Gilkeson delegates would be held in Harrisburg Tuesday night.

The anti-Quay leaders claimed that thirteen of their Philadelphia delegates were absent from the meeting, but that their pledges had been secured.

DECLARE FOR FREE SILVER,

Protection and Reciprocity—Utah Republican Convention.

Salt Lake, Utah, August 23.—The republican convention for the nomination of state senators and the representatives of Salt Lake county and the election of delegates for the state and judicial conventions were held here yesterday. Resolutions in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, protection and reciprocity and woman's suffrage were adopted.

GOLD'S DANGER LINE

Nearly Reached by the Heavy Withdrawals Yesterday.

Washington, August 23.—Gold withdrawals at New York today for export to Europe, as reported to the treasury, amounted to $935,000. This reduces the treasury gold reserve to $100,829,524.

TALKS OF THE POPE

Cardinal Gibbons Returns from a Visit to Rome.

SAYS THE POPE IS IN GOOD HEALTH

His Intellect Is Strong and His Endurance Is Wonderful.

INTERESTED IN AMERICAN AFFAIRS

The Cardinal Approves the Closing of Saloons on Sunday and Says It Is a Good Thing.

New York, August 23.—After a sixteen weeks' trip to Europe and looking wonderfully improved in health Cardinal Gibbons, the chief prelate of the Catholic church in the United States, arrived this afternoon on the Cunard liner Campania. He was given a most enthusiastic welcome. The Campania got in before she was expected, and slipping by Fire island, got into quarantine before the delegation from Detroit and Baltimore could catch the revenue cutter which had been placed at the cardinal's disposal.

When the Campania arrived at quarantine, shortly before 2 o'clock, Cardinal Gibbons, surrounded by a party of Catholic clergy, stood on the starboard side forward and waved his hat to the only friend who succeeded in catching the cutter Chandler, Joseph T. Keiley, an attache of the treasury department, and the son of Major John D. Kieley, city treasurer of Brooklyn, a personal friend of the cardinal and at whose home he will pass the night.

Cardinal Gibbons looked well. His eyes sparkled with health and his cheeks rounded out considerably, bore unmistakable evidence of having been in communion with the sun and wind on the way over. From the Chandler the cardinal stepped to the Manhattan and was taken to the Cunard dock at the foot of Morton street. On the way up North river his eminence, with his usual graciousness, talked willingly of his trip.

"My health," he said, "is magnificent. Why," he continued, and his eyes sparkled, "even my stomach is all right now."

Then he went on: "Since I left these shores in May last, I have enjoyed every moment of my trip. I have seen new faces and grasped the hands of old friends. Both have given me pleasure, and today under this beautiful sun, I am a well and very happy man."

As the Manhattan crossed the bay and got over out of the current near the Bay Ridge shore, the green hills of Staten island, with scores of pretty yachts riding at anchor in their shade, attracted the attention of the cardinal, and baring his head and taking a long breath he said:

"Ah! my beautiful country; the only one in the world for me."

A moment later the impatience of his friends to greet him was shown by the appearance of the tug Scandanavian with a party of 115 Baltimore clergymen on board. The boats came alongside and the tug party got on the Manhattan, which then proceeded up the bay.

No Supplimentary Letter.

Cardinal Gibbons when asked about his visit to the pope said:

"My visit to Rome was not of special significance to the Catholic church. It was perfunctory and is a visit which we are supposed to make at certain periods."

"Will the pope write a supplementary letter on American church affairs?" he was asked.

"There was no necessity of our discussing such a letter," he replied, "and I do not think he will write one. My several visits to the pope gave me much pleasure. He is really a wonderful man, and his physical condition for a man of eighty-six years is truly phenomenal. He is a trifle more stooped than he was eight years ago, when I saw him last, but his intellect is bright and strong, and his power of endurance is simply wonderful. He is in better health now than he was eight years ago.

"The pope," continued his eminence, "has a delightful personality and is wonderfully entertaining. We talked generally of the American church and political institutions, about which he is decidedly enthusiastic and for the future of which he is hopeful. He wrote me a beautiful letter concerning the future of the Catholic university in America and referred to the opening of several new chairs in October next. On these subjects and many others of peculiar interest to Americans, he is truly and greatly interested and his observations on these matters evinces a long and thorough study of them."

"Another American institution in which the pope is interested," continued the cardinal, "is the summer schools here, one of which is in New York and another in Madison, Wis. He approves of the idea and speaks confidently of their future. American political institutions have constituted a subject of special study and reflection by the pope and for them he has expressed in a letter to me the most profound admiration. The American conception of what constitutes liberty is fully approved by the pope, who thought our idea was the true one."

"Did you discuss the labor question with the pope?" he was asked.

"I believe," said the cardinal, reflectively, "that he considers the labor question—that is generally, you will understand—as settled. We did not discuss it at length."

He Approves Roosevelt.

Regarding the government and the church in France, the cardinal was asked if there had not been some friction there about the imposition by the government of a certain tax on ecclesiastical institutions. After a little hesitation, Cardinal Gibbons answered thoughtfully:

"Well, yes, there has been some discontent expressed, I believe, some informal complaint, but no formal complaint by the church regarding such a tax. It will, however, adjust itself in time as such things will. I did not spend much time in France and am not thoroughly conversant with the subject, but I feel sure that it will never be a subject of discussion between the vatican, although I am free to confess that I have not studied the matter enough to have formed an adequate idea on the subject."

"How is the church progressing in Germany?" he was asked.

"Magnificently," he answered. "I was much impressed by its progress there. I like the spirit expressed and can say that in Bavaria and in Holland the Sabbath was kept more sacredly than in other countries I visited. I might add that in other countries in Europe, I was much distressed by the almost total absence of a proper appreciation of the sanctity of the Sabbath. Men and women worked in the fields; artisan and carpenter worked at their trade, and storekeepers sold their wares. It grieved me. I hope there will be a change soon.

"By the way," asked the cardinal, "is there anything new in New York?"

He was told of the Rooseveltian era.

"They are actually enforcing the excise law," said a member of the reception committee.

"I am glad of it," said the cardinal. "Every law should be enforced and of all laws the excise law should receive the attention of the authorities. Saloons should be closed on Sunday," said he, decisively. "First, because it is in the interest of Christianity; second, because it is good for the law, and, thirdly, because it is good for the people."

SUMMONED TO ROME

To Receive Instructions in Regard to the Manitoba School Case.

Ottawa, Ont., August 23.—The interest the vatican is taking in the settlement of the Manitoba school case and the restoration of separate schools to the Roman Catholics of the province is shown in the sudden call of Bishop McDonald to Rome, he having left for the holy see at the request of the pope yesterday. The determined fight that the Orange order has made against Catholic schools in the dominion has aroused alarm and it is understood that Bishop McDonald visits Rome to receive instructions how a campaign may be carried on against the alleged persecutions.

WILL SEARCH FOR MORA'S WILL.

Heirs Anxious To Divide That Spanish Money.

New York, August 23.—It is likely that the proceedings which were recently taken here in the surrogate's court for the granting of letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph Marie Mora, who died in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, in November, 1892, will have to be discontinued, and proceedings of a different nature taken for the purpose of prosecuting the claim to a portion of the award not long since made by the Spanish government of $1,500,000 for the seizure and embargo of property in Cuba during the revolution of 1868-78. The heirs of Jose Maria Mora claim that they are entitled to one-half of the award, as their father was a partner with Antonio Maximo Mora in the sugar plantation and other property which was seized by the Spanish authorities. Under the application for the issuance of letters of administration under which citations have been issued, the petitioner, Jose Manual Mora, a son of Jose Maria Mora, stated that his father had left no will. It now appears that he executed a will on July 10, 1865. This fact is brought out by an affidavit made by Jose Ignacio Rodriguez, of Washington, which was filed today in the surrogate's court. The affidavit of Rodriquez is based upon a letter which he recently received from Jcaquin Lancis, a notary of Havana. This notary in his letter says that Don Jose Maria Mora, on July 10, 1865, executed, before Notary Augustin Valerio, a closed last will and testament in duplicate. One copy he took away by himself and the other was left in the custody of the notary in charge of the general archives of the proctocol in Havana. This has never been opened.

In view of the fact that the execution of the will has been discovered, in all probability proceedings will have to be taken to discover the will and have it probated. It is then likely that copies of the will will be sent here and the paper probated in this city and ancilliary letters testimentary issued upon the will to the son, for the purpose of bringing suit to recover half of the Spanish government award.

ARREST OF GONZALES

Who Was Sent from Key West to Cuba.

Havana, August 23.—Miquel Valdes Gonzales, who was sent here by the rebel junta in Key West, Fla., was arrested in this city on Wednesday. He had in his possession $2,000 in United States money.

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

Arrest of the Leader of the Uprising Near Valencia.

Madrid, August 23.—Rafael Castener, leader of the recent rising at Chovar, with one of his lieutenants, was arrested in an inn near Chelva, near Valencia. The government denies that the prevalent risings have a republican tendency, but the authorities nevertheless are taking the strictest precautions against further disturbances. At present Valencia is the center of the movement.

YIELD OF WHEAT.

Secretary Morton Denies a Report Sent Out.

Washington, August 23.—A dispatch appeared in some western papers a day or two ago to the effect that the department of agriculture had revised its report on winter wheat by increasing the average yield per acre from 9½ to 10 bushels. This would indicate an increase in the total yield aggregating 11,000,000 bushels. Secretary Morton and Statistician Robinson this afternoon requested the statement to be made that no dispatch of this kind had been authorized by any one connected with the department and that it has no foundation in fact.

BELONGS TO THE COLONY.

Wayland Was Not Willing To Practice What He Preached.

Greensburg, Ind., August 23.—Julius C. Wayland, editor of The Coming Nation, a socialist paper, about fourteen months ago moved the plant from this city to his "Model Colony" at Ruskin, Tenn. Wayland thought to impress on the colony that all property would be held in common and papers were so signed, but he did not surrender his paper or plant. The board of commissioners demanded an equal share of the profits from the paper. Wayland refused, but the court compelled him to turn the plant, valued at $20,000 over to the colony.

THE DEATH LIST COMPLETE.

Twenty-Two Lives Were Lost in the Denver Hotel Wreck.

Denver, Col., August 23.—The list of the dead in the Gumry hotel wreck stands at twenty-two. This will probably be the total of the casualties. Of these three bodies remain unclaimed by friends, though it is believed that they are the missing men.

PRISONERS TO BE TRANSFERRED.

Some Georgians Are To Be Sent from Columbus to Fort Leavenworth.

Columbus, O., August 23.—(Special.)—Among the United States prisoners ordered transferred today from this prison to the new federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Ark., are the following from Georgia: J. T. Dixon, counterfeiting; J. W. Jones, counterfeiting; William Moss, violating postal laws; Andrew J. Rooks, conspiracy, and Alfred Williams, violating postal laws.

Amphitrite Passes Fortress Monroe.

Fort Monroe, Va., August 23.—The monitor Amphitrite, which has been at Port Royal for the past week testing the new dry dock, passed here at noon for Norfolk, where she will have some improvements made in ventilation.

Clerk Hire Allowed.

Washington, August 23.—The postoffice department today made annual allowances as stated for clerk hire at the following postoffices: Key West, Fla., $2,000; Jackson, Miss., $2,800; Meridian, Miss., $2,800.

PING CHANG DID IT

The Degraded Viceroy Wanted To Make Trouble and Succeeded.

SAID TO HAVE CAUSED THE RIOTS

He Is Ordered To Rebuild the Missions and Pay Indemnity.

HIS RECORD IS A VERY BAD ONE

Evidently He Had It in for Foreigners. Minister Denby's Course Is Not Understood at Washington.

Washington, August 23.—Not a line has been received at the state department for more than a week from Charles Denby, United States minister at Peking, and there is good reason to believe that he has procrastinated with regard to the instructions sent him concerning the investigation into the Kucheng massacre. That the state department is dissatisfied with Denby's dilatory course is a mild way of putting the situation, and it is said the minister is in serious danger of being recalled if he cannot furnish a satisfactory explanation of his failure to make arrangements with the tsung li yamen, or the board of foreign affairs, for the granting of full authority to the American commissioners on the Kucheng board of inquiry, to freely investigate all the circumstances relating to the massacre. In justice to Mr. Denby it should be said that the state department does not blame him for not having secured all that is desired, because the matter of declination or compliance with the department's wishes rests with the tsung li yamen, but he has been found wanting in not keeping the Washington government informed of the progress of events, presumably neglecting to carry out his instructions to press matters.

The belief at the department is that Mr. Denby has taken umbrage because the suggestions from this government as to the policy to be pursued by him do not agree with his own ideas, and for that reason is not doing all that he has been directed to do. Mr. Denby's attitude is likely to cause him serious trouble, and if he is not heard from soon, his official position will be placed in jeopardy.

The alleged failure of the minister to press the question of the Ku Cheng inquiry with the Chinese government has caused the situation to become complicated.

As stated in these dispatches yesterday, the hasty and unexpected departure of Consul Hixson and Ensign Evans from Foo-Chow to Ku Cheng before they had been fully authorized to conduct the inquiry in behalf of the United States, has resulted in bringing the investigation to a standstill.

Captain Newell, of the United States cruiser Detroit, has started for Ku Cheng to endeavor to straighten out the tangle, but there is no information from the state department from Minister Denby that the captain has been invested with any more authority to investigate than is possessed by Messrs. Hixson and Evans, although the presumption at the department yesterday was that Mr. Denby had secured for him the satisfactory credentials which he has been directed to obtain, but has failed to report how he fared in making the requests, if, indeed, he has made it at all.

Prior to the recent instructions to Mr. Denby, with reference to which he has seemingly failed to comply, his course was entirely satisfactory to the state department and there was every reason to believe that his condemnation by meetings of Americans at Shanghai for alleged inactivity was exceedingly unjust in view of his past record.

It would be a serious matter for the government to recall Mr. Denby during the present critical stage of our relations with China. The presence of a minister at Peking is absolutely necessary.

Liu Has a Bad Record.

The news contained in press dispatches from Shanghai that Liu Ping Chang, the degraded viceroy of Szu Chuan, had been appointed imperial high commissioner to investigate the outrages on the English missionaries, has not been confirmed officially through any dispatch received at the state department, but when such confirmation does come, the resentment of this government is likely to be made known in such a manner that China will realize how much in earnest the United States is in bringing the Ku Cheng massacre to a conclusion satisfactory to this country.

Liu's record as contained in official communications received at the department this month is not calculated to impress the United States with a belief in any desire on his part to make an impartial inquiry. On August 9th a bulky packet came to the department from Mr. Jernigan, the United States consul general at Shanghai. It contained copies of statements made to Mr. Jernigan by American missionaries in respect to the looting of their property at Cheng Tu and other mission stations by Chinese fanatics, and several of the writers made grave charges against the viceroy. Spencer Lenir, one of the Americans who wrote Mr. Jernigan, claimed in his letter that the viceroy would give no protection to the missionaries because, "as he had degraded and was soon to be recalled, he was bent on giving a parting hit both at the foreigners, whom he hated, and the government." Mr. Lenir also says that when the flames burst out in the Roman Catholic bishop's residence at Cheng Tu, scarcely a stone's throw from the viceroy's yamen, the viceroy is said to have remarked that this was a matter for his successor to attend to.

According to Mr. Lenir it was only after everything had been quite destroyed that the viceroy made an effort to restore order, in the meantime having sent telegrams that a mutilated child had been found at a foreigner's place, with the result that nearly all the natives believed the story.

When the Cheng Tu riots took place, it was claimed to have spread stories that the missionaries were killing children. It is probable that Mr. Denby will be instructed to request the Chinese government to revoke Liu's commission, on the ground of his actions at Cheng Tu and his hostility to foreigners.

The Report Confirmed.

London, August 23.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai confirms the report that Liu Ping Chang, formerly viceroy of Szu Chuan, has been appointed imperial high commissioner to investigate the outrages upon foreign missions.

French Indemnities Settled.

London, August 23.—The Chronicle will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the French claims for indemnity for outrages on French missionaries at Szechuen have been settled. The dispatch adds that ex-Viceroy Liu Ping Chang, his secretary, two prefects and several minor officials will be degraded and dismissed from office. The status of the missionaries will be recognized by the government and the missions will be rebuilt at the expense of Liu Ping Chang, who is also condemned to pay the missionaries an indemnity of nearly eight lakhs of taels. The natives convicted of looting will be executed.

He Is Now a Count.

Yokohama, August 23.—Mr. Mutsu Munemitsu, minister of foreign affairs, has been elected to the rank of count.

THINK EUSTIS IS SLOW

In Bringing the Waller Case to an Adjustment.

Washington, August 23.—The failure of Mr. Eustis, ambassador to France, to notify the state department that he has taken advantage of the permission so grudgingly granted by the French government to visit ex-Consul Waller in prison, where he is confined, is viewed with much concern by the officials, and it is said that his conduct of the office at Paris is not satisfactory to the administration. There is authority for the statement that he is believed to be devoting himself more consistently to social functions than to his official duties. The state department has been unremitting in its attempt to bring the Waller case to a speedy adjustment, but it is said that Mr. Eustis has not been sufficiently active in his co-operation.

Diplomatic procedure is very slow and for this reason much criticism of the state department for alleged inactivity has been caused. It would seem, from inquiry in official circles today, that while these complaints are considered to be unjust, the department thinks that Mr. Eustis has given sufficient evidence of a failure to realize the urgency of bringing the Waller incident to a speedy termination, not only on the ground of humanity, in view of Waller's poor health, but because of the great principle involved.

In response to the urgent request of Acting Secretary Adee that Ambassador Eustis send a representative to visit ex-Consul Waller in prison, near Marseilles, the state department today received a cablegram from Mr. Eustis that upon the return of the French minister of foreign affairs to Paris, after an absence of some duration, he and Mr. Eustis had come to an understanding regarding the designation of deputies to be sent to Clairvaux and see Waller, who is confined at that place. Newton B. Eustis, the second secretary, and Mr. Alexander, the counsel of the embassy, have been delegrated by the ambassador and all necessary orders issued to insure their access to the prisoner. They were to start on their errand today.

An Old Story.

"That's an old story," said Acting Secretary McAdoo today when shown the published dispatch that Commander Thomas Perry, of the United States gunboat Castine, had declined to salute the French flag at Tamatave, Madagascar, where he had gone in connection with the case of ex-Consul Waller. A report from the commander on the incident was received some time ago, but the department has neither approved nor disapproved of his course, although it is probable that silence in this instance meant indorsement. It appears from Commander Perry's report that there was some friction between himself and French officials over his inquiries into the Waller matter, the French resenting his official dealings with the native, or Hovas, authorities. The United States have never recognized the French protectorate over Madagascar.

Must Wait for the Documents.

London, August 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Paris says that the French government has issued a statement concerning the negotiations between France and the United States in regard to the case of John L. Waller, formerly American consul in Madagascar who was sentenced by a courtmartial to a long term of imprisonment on conviction of the charge of having given information to the Hovas concerning the movements of the French troops, etc. Proceeding in a most courteous manner the statement sets forth that a member of the American embassy in Paris has been allowed to visit Waller's prison at Clairvaux, but adds that the American claim that he was unjustly and illegally convicted and sentenced can be examined only when the official transcript of the proceedings of the court-martial held in Madagascar arrives in Paris.

ZELLA WANTS MORE MONEY.

Files a New Claim Against George Gould for $50,000 Damages.

New York, August 23.—(Special.)—Now comes Mrs. Rosella Ruhman, or Zella Nicclaus, as she is better known, and demands $50,000 from George Gould for striking her, as she alleges. Lawyer Simpson filed a motion in the supreme court yesterday to amend the present petition praying for $40,000 to reimburse his client for a check which Mr. Gould, it is alleged, took from her, by adding another count praying for $50,000 damages.

He will apply to Judge Lippincott Saturday for permission to add the new cause of action. If his motion is not granted and the check and the assault issues cannot be joined, Mr. Simpson will bring a separate suit to get the $50,000.

The alleged assault took place in this city in March, 1893, shortly before Mrs. Nicolaus went with Ruhman to Europe. It is alleged that "the defendant, with force and arms, made an assault upon the said plaintiff and wounded, struck and ill treated her so that her life was despaired of and did injury to the plaintiff against the peace of the state and to the damage of the plaintiff of $50,000."

Mr. Gould is a passenger on the American steamer Paris, now on her way to New York. He will not be arrested, and Attorney Simpson says that any report to that effect is unfounded. D. D. Duncan, of 195 Broadway, one of Mr. Gould's attorneys, said that the charge of assault was utterly false, as would be shown, and insinuated that the action was brought for the purpose of harassing his client. He said that Mr. Gould would fight the suit of Mrs. Nicolaus to the bitter end.

A LOAD OF NITRO-GLYCERIN.

Then a Hole in the Ground—No Wagon, Horses or Driver.

Franklin, Pa., August 23.—An explosion of nitro-glycerin occurred just outside of the city limits yesterday. A man named Hall, a resident of Oil City, was driving a wagon loaded with nitro-glycerin to the magazine on the top of Bully hill and was within 150 feet of the building when, for some cause unknown, the stuff exploded. The wagon and horses were blown to atoms and not a vestige of Hall's remains are to be found. A hole five feet deep was torn in the earth. The shock was so great in Franklin that windows were blown out and a number of chimneys were knocked down.

Suicide of a Prominent Merchant.

Alexandria, Va., August 23.—F. A. Reed, a prominent commission merchant of this city, grand commander of the Knights Templars, grand senior warden of Virginia grand lodge of Masons and at one time superintendent of Mount Vernon Railway Company, committed suicide here today by shooting himself in the head. He had been a sufferer from mental depression lately.

Vice President Stevenson's Return.

Vancouver, B. C., August 23.—Among the passengers returning from Alaska by the steamer Queen, which touched here yesterday, was the vice president of the United States, A. E. Stevenson, accompanied by his two brothers, W. W. and J. C. Stevenson, and his wife and two daughters.

NO HOPE FOR IT NOW

England Is Unalterably Opposed to an International Monetary Conference.

JUST AS THE SILVER MEN HAVE SAID

We Must Proceed Independently To Secure Bimetallism.

MUST GO IT ALONE IF WE WANT IT

Speaker Crisp Is Said To Have Gone Abroad To Learn at First Hand the Sentiment in Europe.

Washington, August 23.—(Special.)—Mr. Balfour's statement in the house of commons yesterday that an international agreement for the coinage of silver could not be reached, has created much comment here. It confirms the position taken by the free silver democrats that there was no hope of an international agreement unless it was forced by the actual inauguration of the free and independent coinage of silver by the United States.

Mr. Balfour's statement, therefore, does not come as a surprise to the silver men. They have been looking for it. It is in consonance with their views, held from the moment of the ascertainment of the great conservative victory in England. They knew Mr. Balfour's personal feelings in the premises, but they predicted that silver could not materially benefit from them. And so it proves to be. For all that he is the leader of the largest majority in the house of commons in modern times, Mr. Balfour can do nothing toward the rehabilitation of silver as redemption money. This announcement is a source of comfort to the free coinage men. They hail it as simplifying the issue in this country. In their opinion, the settlement of the question has, for six years, at least, been retarded by glittering promises of securing England's aid in the fight. And yet it has never been among the probabilities to enlist England in the cause. The old evasion, therefore, is no longer serviceable. England is not in it, and can no longer be used by the men who have been hiding behind her.

The question is now thought to be stripped of all incumbrances. It must be decided purely in its relation to the policy of this country. An international agreement is pronounced improbable by an authority from which there would appear to be no appeal.

Growing out of the discussion of this subject is an explanation of the visit abroad of Mr. Crisp. The ex-speaker is a member of the board of commissioners recommended and partly filled by the last congress to represent the United States at an international monetary conference, should one be called. It is said that several months ago Mr. Crisp became satisfied that a conference was unlikely, and that it was to acquaint himself at first hands with the views of foreign statesmen on the silver question that he went abroad. His friends agreed with him and advised the trip. They pointed out that as leader of the minority in the next house, where the finances are certain to be so strongly debated, he would need all the information he could acquire, and that it should be of the most reliable character. This is said to have decided the matter, and he set at once about preparing for the journey. So, whether there is a conference or not, Mr. Crisp will be ready next winter to discuss the silver question according to the best European lights and in a conclusive manner.

Miles & Bradt the Lowest Bidders.

The bids for the superstructure of the Savannah public building were opened today. There were six bidders.

Miles & Bradt, of Atlanta, were the lowest bidders for limestone, and Luenberk & Thwatts, of Milwaukee, for marble.

The bids were as follows, the first figures being for limestone and the second for marble:

Luenberk & Thwatts, Milwaukee, $119,573; $192,573.

Miles & Bradt, Atlanta, $117,000; $250,000.

Charles A. Moses, Chicago, $137,240; $219,240.

M. T. Lewman, Louisville, $159,631; $275,000.

Thomas Clarke, Chicago, $159,000; $242,366.

L. L. Leash, Chicago, $155,765; $222,000.

If limestone is selected Miles and Bradt, of Atlanta, will undoubtedly obtain the contract.

PORT ROYAL DRY DOCK

Will Have To Be Strengthened Before It Is Accepted.

Washington, August 23.—The official report of the board appointed to inspect the recently completed dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., was received at the navy department today. It recommends that the dock be not accepted in the present condition. According to the board the gates should be strengthened and other defects corrected. Acting Secretary McAdoo said this afternoon that he had taken no action in the matter.

AS BAD AS HOLMES.

Miss Perkins Charged with Killing Her Sister To Obtain Insurance.

Minneapolis, Minn., August 21.—Miss Lora Perkins was arrested last night on the charge of killing her sister, Mrs. Lois Hawkins, by setting her on fire on August 9th, for the sake of $7,000 life insurance. The warrant was sworn out by Dr. Todd, medical inspector of one of the insurance companies. It had been supposed that Mrs. Hawkins had met her death by accidentally overturning a lamp.

Thousand Mile Bicycle Race.

Toronto, Canada, August 23.—The open challenge of Ferdinand Shabet, the 1,000 kilometre bicycle champion of France, who is now in this city, to race 1,000 miles for the world's record, has been accepted by M. A. Zavy, a Boston professional. Zavy wired yesterday from Rochester as follows: "Am ready to race Shabet any time or place for 1,000 miles." Shabet has already commenced training for the race.

To Be Connected.

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.—The Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Company has obtained franchises to the more important cities and towns in North Carolina and has arranged to connect Raleigh, Golisboro, Winston, Newbern, Charlotte, Greensboro, Oxford, Henderson and other places. Work begins in a few days.

Jute Workers Strike Increasing.

Edinburgh, August 23.—The strike of the jute workers in Dundee is still increasing. Over 25,000 men are now out. There has been no disorder.

AT A STANDSTILL.

No Increase in the Volume of Trade for the Week.

THE COTTON REPORTS ARE BEARISH.

Wheat Declines Heavily—Corn is Also Off—Fewer Failures This Week Than for Same Week Last Year.

New York, August 23.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"The volume of general trade throughout the east, south, southwest and on the Pacific coast is no larger in volume. In fact, at several southern and eastern centers rather more quiet is reported than a week ago.

"The price of cotton is up again on further reports of damage to the crop. A dispatch from Dallas to Bradstreet's says the north Texas crop will be later than last year and 20 per cent smaller in yield. The price is now about 3 cents higher than a year ago and cotton goods, notably ginghams, have been marked up in sympathy. Not only has Bessemer pig and forge irons been advanced in price again this week, but so have steel billets and barbed wire, wire nails and wire rods. Leaf tobacco, too, tends upward. Among staples which have remained firm are wool, lumber, copper, coal and leather. Petroleum tends downward, and eight food products—flour, wheat, corn, oats, pork, lard, sugar and coffee—present lower quotations. The outlook for oats would suggest moderate prices, as would that for corn, and hence for cattle, pork and lard. Sugar is arbitrarily marked down, but wheat should go down in view of accepted estimates of short supplies at home and abroad is not so clear. At the south grocery, hardware and dry goods jobbers are relatively most active. General trade is as favorable as anywhere else south in the Carolinas and Georgia. The Louisiana rice crop is estimated at 1,500,000 bags. Needed rains have fallen in South Carolina. General trade at the south is practically waiting 'until the cotton begins to move.'

"On the Pacific coast business is not particularly active. The Oregon as well as the California crop is short."

What Dun & Co. Say.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade tomorrow, will say:

"The volume of business shrinks, as is natural, in August, and the shrinkage seems rather larger than usual because transactions in July were somewhat inflated for that month. The settlement of wages in the window glass works foreshadows higher prices, and the carpet workers about Philadelphia, by proposing to accept higher wages after September 16th, broke the ranks of employers so that nearly all consented to an advance of 7½ per cent on Thursday. The strikes of clothing workers progress every day toward better wages for the employes. The price of wheat has fallen 3¾ cents during the week, recovering a fraction on Thursday, in spite of all efforts to hold back supplies from farms and to encourage buying. Wheat ought to go abroad freely at present prices, but Atlantic exports, flour included, have been only 1,352,602 bushels for the week against 2,694,764 last year and for four weeks only 4,348,632 bushels against 10,937,447 last year. Impressive stories of short crops abroad have little weight in the presence of such a record, and the abstention of foreign purchasers proves more effective than the withholding of wheat by western farmers. Naturally the 57-cent wheat of the Pacific coast still goes forward freely in place of the Atlantic supplies. Corn has also declined 4¼ cents, while pork and lard, with accustomed inconsistency, rose a shade as corn declines. Cotton has advanced a fraction to 7.75 cents without any definite change in crop prospects, and as usual the immense volume of stocks carried over in mills and commercial hands here and abroad, about 3,000,000 bales American, is by most traders not appreciated.

"It is a relief to turn to the great industries, in which the enormous orders placed some weeks or months ago, cause phenomenal activity for the season. In iron, notwithstanding some uneasiness because the output has greatly increased, heavy purchases by two leading companies have advanced the price of bessemer 50 cents and a new combination has raised galvanized barbed wire to $1.80, while combinations are being formed in wire rods and common wire, and an advance in prices is expected.

"Other prices are unchanged, and the new orders for iron and steel products are not at present large. In boots and shoes the shipments on old orders again exceed those of any previous year for the month thus far, and yet in almost every branch the new orders are very scanty, although prices of boots and shoes, of leather and also of hides, are very firmly maintained.

"In cotton goods the demand is rather more active, as the price of the raw material advances, but otherwise the business has not materially changed, and the quotation for print cloths is a shade lower this week. Sales of wool are again smaller than in 1892, but the speculative buyers still hold prices very stiffly, and are supported by the strength in foreign markets. No marked change appears in demand for woolen goods, but there is increasing apprehension shown by agents regarding the extensive sales of foreign woolens.

"Failures for the week have been 222 in the United States against 234 last year, and forty-three in Canada against thirty-three last year."

BIRMINGHAM'S BUDGET.

The County Commissioners Regret That They Cannot Appropriate.

Birmingham, Ala., August 23.—(Special.)—Wade Brocton, one of the Brookside negroes who is charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff A. T. Woods, was bound over yesterday afternoon to await the action of the next grand jury. Brocton made a pretty good showing at an alibi. He had many witnesses to prove that he was at church while the shooting was in progress. However, there was evidence for the state, too, and he was accordingly remanded.

S. D. Horton, another Brookside negro, was allowed to depart on his own recognizance.

The other cases were passed to August 29th, except that of Laura Crooks, which was passed indefinitely.

The county commissioners have reluctantly replied in the negative to the request of the Commercial Club of Birmingham to subscribe $1,000 to the Alabama exhibit at Atlanta for a special display of Jefferson county's resources.

As stated, the county commissioners expressed themselves as disposed to help the Alabama exhibit, but were afraid the laws affecting their court would not allow an appropriation for that purpose. Judge M. T. Porter and the other commissioners have been looking into the matter for a week, and have come to the conclusion that they cannot aid the Alabama exhibit in the way asked, and, therefore, have replied, as above stated.

Henry Johnson has filed suit in the city court against the Birmingham Machine and Foundry Company, of East Birmingham, for $5,000 damages. He says he was pouring molten iron through a mold or flask and that the hot material ran out at the joints of the flask and severely burned his feet.

The Memphis commandery of the Knights Templars will pass through the city tomorrow morning en route to Boston to the triennial conclave of the order. They will travel in a special train. It will come in over the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham as the first section of No. 3, and will leave over the Southern road.

A mass meeting of the republican party is called to meet in Fort Payne September 9th, for the purpose of reorganizing the party in DeKalb county.

Mr. J. Albert Dunn, of Knoxville, Tenn., is in the city in the interest of the battlefield encampment of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, which will be held in this city September 16th to 19th.

This will be the fourteenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, and will be the first time it shall have been held in the south.

Knoxville citizens are preparing to give the visitors a royal welcome. They expect between 15,000 and 25,000 to be in attendance at the encampment, and a most interesting entertainment is to be given.

Mr. Dunn says prominent men from all parts of the country have accepted invitations to be present at the encampment, and there will be among them several of the states' governors. The south will derive no little benefit from the encampment, as it will tend to show off the glorious country here and the hospitality of southern people, unrivaled elsewhere

Mr. Dunn gives glowing accounts of the many preparations being made by Knoxville people and committees for the affair.

NORTH STATE NEWS.

The Vine and Fruit Industry Is Extensive—Major Winder Ill.

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.—(Special.)—At the Agricultural and Mechanical college for the colored race the trustees have elected A. T. Stephen, of the agricultural college of Michigan, professor of agriculture.

Reports to the State Horticultural Society show that at Southern Pines, the new fruit growing section, forty-four persons have 900,000 vines and fruit trees on 1,643 acres. Last year they shipped 125 tons of grapes and this year will ship 500 tons.

At Goldsboro the trustees of the Odd Fellows' orphanage today arranged for constructing the main building.

The Standard Oil Company has arranged to make Wilmington its distributing point for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. The oil will be shipped there in tank steamers.

Joel D. Whitaker, of Raleigh, has signed a contract to make 1,000,000 bricks for the cotton factory at Hillsboro.

The first brick of Madison's new large cotton factory, the "Mayodan," was laid by President F. H. Fries. More than 200 men are at work.

The new officers of the grand lodge Knights of Honor are: Past grand dictator, C. M. Brown; grand dictator, H. L. Shaw; grand reporter, P. C. Carlton; grand treasurer, S. C. Scofield; grand representatives to the supreme lodge, J. T. Legrande and E. M. Nadal.

Major John C. Winder, late vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line, is sick at his home, "Millbrook," near here.

PARCELS POST SERVICE

Will Still Be Agitated by the Members of Parliament.

London, August 23.—In the house of commons today Mr. Robert W. Hanbury, financial secretary to the post office department, stated in reply to a question by Mr. J. Henniker Heaton that it was the intention of the government to follow up the efforts of their predecessors in office toward the establishment of a parcels post service between the United States and Great Britain.

Sir John Leng, member for Dundee, asked whether the board of trade could not control the speed of railway trains which were now racing daily between London and Aberdeen. The extraordinary speed attained by these trains, he declared, was certain to result in a terrible accident.

Mr. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, replied that the board had no power to interfere in the matter. The public, he said, must rely upon the common sense of the railway companies.

CONVICT CAMP BURNED.

Patients Removed—One of Them Overcome by Heat.

Birmingham, Ala., August 23.—The convict hospital of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at shaft No. 1, Pratt mines, was consumed by fire with its contents at 9 o'clock this morning. While some of the convicts were scrubbing the floor and cleaning up in the hospital the fire was discovered and an alarm was given and the work of taking out the patients was begun and successfully accomplished with the exception of a negro lifetimer, who was overcome by the heat and may die.

The main building was seventy-five feet square and the wing twenty-five feet. The former was the hospital ward and the latter was occupied as the apothecary shop, sleeping room of the physician, dining room and kitchen. All the drugs and surgical instruments were consumed.

FOUND IN A THICKET.

Body of a Young Man Who Had Been Murdered.

Montgomery, Ala., August 23.—The decomposed body of a young man whose papers identify him as Remid R. Harlow, a railroad ticket agent from Clifton Forge, Va., was found in a plum thicket one mile from Coosada station near this city today. A coroner's jury decided that he had been murdered with a dull instrument, a bludgeon of some sort, in the hand of a party or parties unknown. His skull was crushed in. Harlow had been dead at least a week. Officers are investigating the case, but as yet have made no headway.

SORRY SHE LIVES.

An Invalid Attempts Suicide but Does Not Succeed.

Montgomery, Ala., August 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. Loula Bromburgh, an estimable woman of this city, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor about daylight this morning. She has been ill for some weeks and an enfeebled mind and body account for the attempt to take her life. The injuries are not considered fatal, but Mrs. Bromburgh bemoans the fact that she may recover and prays to be relieved of her sufferings. Her husband is a respected mechanic.

The Strike at an End.

Boston, Mass., August 23.—Secretary Feiz, of the Garment Workers' Union, stated this afternoon that the strike of the garment workers in this city was practically over; that fully two-thirds of the bosses have acceded to the terms of the strikers, have signed the contract and furnished bonds.

McNulty Is in Jail.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 23.—(Special.) Hugh S. McNulty, the young society fellow who victimized several Chattanoogans about a month ago, skipped and was arrested in Tampa Sunday last, was brought back here by Chief Hill this morning. McNulty is now in jail.

Asks To Be Taken Back.

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.—C. C. Campbell, a convict who recently escaped from the state penitentiary, today telegraphed Governor Carr from Spartanburg, S. C., asking that an officer be sent to take him back. His request will be granted.

Cuticura

THE GREAT

SKIN CURE

Works wonders in curing torturing disfiguring diseases of the skin scalp and blood and especially baby humours:

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the continental cities. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

A SPECIAL SESSION

Judge Don Pardee To Hold Circuit Court Here Monday.

HE COMES UP FROM SAVANNAH

Will Consider a Case Concerning the Georgia Central—He Is Now Down on the Coast.

Judge Don A. Pardee, of New Orleans, will hold a special session of the circuit court in Atlanta Monday.

The business to come before the court will be the shaping of the Central railroad litigation so that reorganization may be perfected.

The cases are styled as follows: The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company versus the Central Railroad of Georgia and the Central Trust Company versus the Savannah and Western.

Judge Pardee telegraphed Mr. O. C. Fuller, clerk of the circuit court, yesterday that there would be a special session of the southern circuit court of Georgia, too, if necessary to finish the work that is to come up.

It is believed that this will be the starting of the execution of the plans for the Central's reorganization, and that the plans will be pushed forward to a speedy completion.

As is already known the Central is to be reorganized on quite a different basis from that under which the old Richmond and Danville and the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia were taken in by the Southern. The Central is to be called the Georgia Central and will be reorganized in a way that will not disturb the separate organization apart and distinct from the Southern.

It will have a board of directors and a president and all the other executive and operating officers common to railway companies.

The Southern people, however, will own a controlling interest in the road. They will have a majority of the holdings and will have a majority in the board of directors.

This will not interfere with the operation of the road, and it will be run separate and distinct from the Southern in a way that will make it as independent as any railroad corporation.

There is a great deal of interest in the movement for the Central's reorganization. Many things in the way of railroad progress in the south have been resting on it lately.

As soon as the reorganization is perfected the Southern will begin the construction of the new union passenger station here in Atlanta.

Nothing can be done in this direction now for the reason that the Central is not in shape to act in the matter and will not be in position to join the Southern in the undertaking until it has been reorganized according to the plans of the committee.

There was for a long time some fear that the Savannah and Western people would not come into the reorganization of the Central, but would pull out and form a separate system of railroads independent of the Central, with which it has been tied so long.

This sort of talk, however, has blown over and the Simon Borg committee has accepted the terms of reorganization with certain compromises which the Southern people were willing to make.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Clerk Kerr Considering Cases on the Docket.

Washington, August 23.—Clerk Kerr, of the house of representatives, has begun the consideration of the contested election cases in the fifty-fourth congress remaining on his docket, but there is little probability of anything being done owing to the expiration of the time limit within which proceedings in contest may be prosecuted. There are twenty-nine contested cases in all, and of these but four remain to be disposed of, so far as the clerk of the house is concerned.

On the 15th of this month the case of Beatty vs. Price, third Louisiana district, was taken up, but indefinitely postponed because the testimony had not been completed and the ninety days within which all testimony must be taken had long since expired. The case of Colman vs. Buck, twenty-second Louisiana district, will be called tomorrow in the office of the clerk. Neither of the other two cases will be considered by the clerk. In the case of Belknap vs. McGann, third Illinois district (Chicago), not a paper was received in Washington until last week, the postponement of action in Chicago having been due to an agreement between the parties. The same condition of affairs is found in the case of J. Murry Mitchell vs. James J. Walsh, in the eighth New York district. No papers have been filed and the only record of a contest with which the officers of the house are acquainted are newspaper accounts. Congress, however, can deal with the subject as it deems best, and if the precedents of the past are followed, the testimony in these cases will be ordered to be printed. In but one of the twenty-five cases considered by the clerk, has the brief been filed, and this came in Monday. This is the contested case of John I. Rinaker, democrat, vs. Finlese Dowing, republican, in the sixteenth Illinois district.

WOODHOUSE TALKS ABOUT HAWAII.

The Ex-British Minister Does Not Like the Present Government.

New York, August 23.—Major Woodhouse, ex-British minister to Hawaii, who arrived here this morning from Honolulu, was seen tonight by a reporter and spoke freely of the situation in Hawaii. He declined, however, to predict the future of the country or of ex-Queen Liliuokalani and carefully avoided answering any question touching on the way he had been treated since the monarchy was overthrown.

"The government of Hawaii at the present time can be described in a very few words," he said. "It is a despotic oligarchy propped up by bayonets. Just before I left Honolulu I asked permission of the Hawaiian authorities to make my farewell to the queen, to whom I had been accredited as British minister, but was refused. I had no opportunity of seeing her or ascertaining what her condition was. All I know is that she is a state prisoner in her own palace.

"The present situation of the country is very discouraging. There are claims to the amount of between $400,000 and $500,000 on behalf of British subjects against the government for illegal arrest, imprisonment and deportation. There are also claims for about $50,000 on the part of the United States government for illegal arrests, imprisonment and deportation of American subjects and in one case compensation has already been asked for.

"The financial condition of the country is very bad and the government is getting deeper into debt every day. If all the claims are allowed there will be no money to meet them, and there is no saying what may transpire. The native Hawaiians and the English residents want a monarchy, but the government and its supporters want annexation to America."

Major Woodhouse said he was unable to give any estimate of the numerical strength of the two parties, but added that the government had control of everything.

Struck by Lightning.

Copenhagen, August 23.—During a storm at Nyroburg on the Lymfirod yesterday several farmhouses were struck by lightning. The houses were set on fire, and the flames spreading, fifty buildings were destroyed.

IN AND AROUND ATLANTA.

"Brunswick is booming," said Mr. C. M. Deming, of that city, last night as he whiffed away on a big Dutch cigar. "Our city has completely recovered from the shock of the yellow fever plague and is once more on the high road to prosperity. All industries have awakened, trade has revived and the city by the sea is a continual scene of life and activity.

"The reaction has been wonderful and sudden, but it means that it will be permanent. Just at this season, however, the city is quieter than usual, for it is just between the stirring scenes of summer and the social gayety of fall. The coast resorts during the past season have prospered and Brunswick has felt the effect. It has been a gala season for us. The visit of the Amphitrite was a feature. By the way, the naval reserve was hugely benefited by the visit of the monitor. All of the members of the reserve are thoroughly trained seamen and soldiers. It is an organization of which the state should be proud."

Mr. Deming will remain in Atlanta several days. He has many friends here and in the state, who remember his heroic work during the fever plague when he remained there at his post while others fled and rendered material aid to the stricken people.

Judge J. L. Sweat, of Waycross, thinks Atlanta is about as good a summer resort as the state affords. He came up yesterday and enjoyed the cool breezes of this city, fresh from the Piedmont region. Judge Sweat has been spending a few days at Indian Spring. He expects all south Georgia to come to the exposition.

Said Mr. C. D. Parker, superintendent of the forestry building at the exposition grounds:

"I think that the exhibit which will be of most interest to the people of the south to be placed in this building will be the statistical column. We have just started to work on it and will have it in shape in several days. The idea of this column is to show the output in one minute of all minerals and metals in the south. For instance, this large lump of clay over there represents the exact amount produced in the south in one minute's time.

"All of the minerals and metals in this section will be included in this column and I look upon it as one of the most interesting studies and features of the show. It is the idea of Professor David T. Day, who is at the head of the geological department of the government. He will be in Atlanta Tuesday and will come to build up one of the biggest exhibits ever displayed."

"The Constitution is the greatest advertising medium I ever saw," said Colonel E. Woodruff last night. "It was stated in The Constitution this morning that the Consolidated would grant free transportation to the exposition grounds to all exhibitors at the exposition and when I reached my office, two hours after the paper was printed, the hallway outside was so crowded with people that I could not get through without difficulty. They kept coming all day and I was kept busy telling them that the publication had been too sweeping. If I want a thing known I will certainly put it in The Constitution."

"We are going to have the greatest holiness convention at Flovilla," said Colonel M. A. Lindsey, "that has ever been held in the state. Butts county will be overrun. The big tent in the woods near Indian Spring will hardly hold them. They will come from all over the south and there will be many able preachers present. These meetings are always deeply interesting."

Colonel T. S. Futhelland, of Troy, N. Y., and the owner of the Franklin iron works, was in the city the other day. He was delighted at the work that has been done on the exposition.

"I have been to every exposition of any note that has been held in the last forty years, and I am frank to say that the one that you have established here is the most interesting that I have ever seen. The grounds are by nature just the place for a big show, and unlike nearly all the locations that have been used in other cities, it is accessible and convenient. Of course, the exposition is not as large as the ones that were held at Paris and Chicago but then I believe it will be more instructive than those were. The fact that the exhibits will be more condensed is what I have based this opinion on. The buildings are superb and I am satisfied that the success of the fair will be unprecedented. Though I heard much I was not prepared for what I saw. It is great, and will make Atlanta great."

Just before the Southern train pulled out from the shed yesterday afternoon, Governor Atkinson entered the last coach and took a seat. He was loaded down with grips, traveling cases and large packages of papers.

"I am going up to Salt Springs," said the governor smilingly, "and I am going to take a rest. I am fagged out, wearied with the great rush of business, and I will try and get strong and well before I return. I may be gone as long as two weeks, but I will come and go. I have been working too hard, and then I began work before I was really strong enough. I don't know when to stop when I get busy and interested in my duties, and, as a result, I am broken down. I am going to take good care of myself and recruit. Goodby."

"I came to Atlanta three years ago," said Mr. W. H. Burden, "and I have already commenced to feel as proud of my adopted home as if I had lived here all my life. Thirty years ago I passed through Atlanta for the first time on my way to Jones county. It was just after General Lee's surrender at Appomattox. I was a typical specimen of a worn-out confederate soldier, having suffered many hardships during the last years of the war. Atlanta was lying in dust and ashes and gave but little promise of being the enterprising city she is today, with a population of a hundred thousand people and an exposition that will soon challenge the wonder of the whole world."

Mr. Burden is a member of the well-known house of Coleman, Burden, Warthen Company, of this city. It is one of the largest wholesale establishments in the country.

Hardin Had an Ovation.

Hopkinsville, Ky., August 23.—A large assemblage greeted Bradley and Hardin, who met for the third joint debate this afternoon. Prominent democrats from all parts of the state were present. The speakers were in a community where the free silver spirit predominated. Nothing new was brought out by either speaker.

TO ONE NEW-KNOWN.

I know that Beauty dwelt with God
Thro' all the years, a formless thing;
And men were grovelers in the sod,
And poets fools to rave and sing;

For thro' they dreamed, they nothing knew
Of that fine spirit rathe and rare,
Which to no human semblance grew,
And floated in no earthly air.

And God wrought on from hour to hour,
And Time revolved from strife to strife;
Yet lacked the world one perfect flower
To make complete the sum of life.

Till, near a twenty-twelvemonth past,
From all the stars uprose a Voice,
And rang thro' all the vaulted Vast
The thunders of a grand "Rejoice!"

Then Beauty shaped to human form,
And grew in graces year by year;
Till, like a flash across the storm,
It fell to earth—and thou wert here!

—Edward D. Lambright, in Brunswick Times.

A Duty of the Legislature.

From The Marietta, Ga., Journal.

The next legislature should pass a juvenile reformatory bill. It is a shame to send twelve-year-old boys to the chaingang.

VICTORIOUS GUARDS

Brilliant Banquet Last Night at the Kimball to the Winning Team.

CAPTAIN DOZIER AND MEN JUBILATE

Colonel Candler Speaks and Voices the Sentiment of the Fifth Regiment. Other Interesting Features.

Victory was theirs. It perched all around. It hovered over the spacious banquet board. It swooped down, fluttered and fanned the faces of the five men who snatched away the trophies from the fellows of the wiregrass regions.

With a smile of triumph Captain J. D. Dozier called for a toast and in an instant Colonel John Candler was on his feet amid the cheers of the soldiers assembled.

"I am proud of the Governor's Horse Guards," he said. "I am proud of their men; I am proud of the captain; I am proud of their glorious record. Of such stuff are heroes made. It is good to be here with you and in behalf of the Fifth regiment and of the staff and field officers of that organization whom you have invited to banquet with you tonight I give you our heartiest congratulations and hope that your achievements in the future will be as great as the unrivaled record you have made in the last two months."

There was another cheer and victory lifted her pinion and shrieked once more.

The occasion was the banquet last night tendered to the team of the Governor's Horse Guards which arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning fresh from their conquest in the rifle range contest in Albany.

It was a brilliant affair and all the chivalry of the city was gathered there to join in the joy of Atlanta's crack company. The victorious team arrived early yesterday morning. Their record at the contest was something phenomenal. It was expressed in the motto pinned across the big brooms which the boys carried last night when they marched into the dining hall of the Kimball—"A Clean Sweep."

The Governor's Horse Guards carried away everything before them. They bore away the team prize of $150 and came away with the individual prize of $50, which was won by Corporal Brown.

"He is one of the best soldiers in the south," said one of the officers last night speaking of Corporal Brown. "He is the best shot with a rifle I ever saw, but that's not all, in every other respect he is a true soldier; in fact, he has arrived at the standard set by the English regulars when they sing the goose step:

"'Fear God,
Save the queen;
Shoot straight
And keep clean.'"

Corporal Brown Speaks.

Corporal Brown blushed. He is a modest man and when Captain Dozier called upon him to respond he hesitated. But he proved that he was no coward and in an interesting way told how it was that his team came away with all the honors.

"We went there with a determination to win," he said. "Those other companies tried to rattle us in various ways. They guyed us, they taunted us and they bet against us, but we were there for victory, and we won.

"We were a homogeneous crowd and stuck together all the while. None of us separated and the result was that we were a perfect unit when we came to shoot. We fired like one man and whenever a fellow would get nervous I'd just tap him on the shoulder and whisper in his ear and he'd go for the bull's-eye every time."

Corporal Brown, however, did not go into all the details of the conquest, nor did he tell how hard a struggle it really was.

The Governor Horse Guards were forced to contest against ten other teams made up of some of the best shots in the state. Wednesday was the first day of the contest. On this day the shooting occurred from the 200 yard line. The highest possible score was 125 points.

Following was the score made by the different companies:

Governor's Horse Guards, 94 and 88.
Savannah Cadets, 92 and 82.
Albany Guards, 80 to 74.
Waycross Rifles, 77 and 63.
Floyd Rifles, 79 and 41.
Macon Hussars, 62 and 57.
Macon Volunteers, 60 and 59.
Thomasville Guards, 65 and 73.
Valdosta Videttes, 67 and 35.
Columbus Guards, 77 and 54.
Americus Light Infantry, 44 and 62.

Thursday the contest from the 500 and 600 yards line took place. In this also, and in the individual contest, the Atlanta team came out ahead.

After that the Artesian City was turned over to them, and Major Wooten, formerly Captain of the Albany Guards, under whose direction the contest occurred, feted them royally.

This is why the boys were so happy last night at their banquet. This banquet was arranged quickly, but it was a huge success in every respect.

At the center of the table sat the victorious team, made up of Corporal I. W. Brown, Dr. W. D. Walker, Private Ben R. Padgett, Frank L. Haralson and George W. Hope. Mr. Clyde Brooks went with the team as bugler.

Captain Dozier had extended an invitation to Colonel Candler and his staff. These were seated about the head of the table. Present were Lieutenant C. H. Plyer, commander of the machine gun platoon, Captain Will Massey, of Company K, Assistant Quartermaster General Lewis H. Kenan, Major Cleveland Wilcoxon, Major W. J. Kendrick, Colonel Will Obear, Captain Amos Baker, Captain Will Ellis, Adjutant George Lowman, Surgeon Childs, Captain John Milledge, Colonel Candler and several others.

Speeches were made by Hon. H. H. Cabaniss, Colonel Obear, who is the inspector of rifle practice in the state and whose work aided in the success of the contest in Albany; Major Kendrick, Captain Miller and Mr. Clyde Brooks.

These informal toasts added much to the merriment of the occasion.

The banquet was continued until late in the night.

Mr. Hardin Is Quite Right.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mr. Hardin is quite right in holding the position he has assumed, and he has a large majority of the democratic voters behind him. He is and has always been an advocate of free silver, and was nominated as such. He was distinctly known as the free silver candidate before the convention, made no concealment of his views or of what he would favor or advocate; and the convention knew exactly what it was doing when it nominated him. There can be no pretense that it was deceived, or did not fully understand his position or know what he intended to do. By a trick, a trade, a deal with some hungry candidates a plank was put in the platform which a great majority of the democratic voters insist means the free coinage of silver, Mr. Hardin among them. It was certainly never imagined that because of that plank Mr. Hardin had surrendered one iota of his convictions on the financial question, or that he would advocate a single gold currency when he knew it was opposed to the interests of his party and his people. Perhaps the goldbugs expected to shut him up with this plank, and that when his audience called on him to give his views on the financial question he would answer: "I have views, but cannot give them." It they expected this they have been greatly mistaken. When called on for his financials views, which the Kentucky audience was more interested in than any other matter, Mr. Hardin gave them, as an honest man ought to have done, and he gave not the views of Secretary Carlisle, Mr. Cleveland or anyone else, but his own. He ran before the democratic convention of Kentucky as an advocate of silver, and asked no goldbug support, and he is running now before the voters of the state as a believer in free coinage. In doing so he is consistent, courageous and democratic. He has refused to play the part of hypocrite, pretending to views he does not entertain, and advocating ideas he believes to be injurious, and to become a coward, afraid to say what he believes is right and proper for the best interests of the people of Kentucky.

We have no doubt as to the result. The people of Kentucky admire a man of courage, who refuses to surrender his convictions in order to win votes. The democratic voters of Kentucky are overwhelmingly for free silver, as they have just shown by voting for Blackburn, for the very reason that he favors silver.

As for the desertion of The Louisville Post and other goldbug papers, it ought to create no surprise and do no harm. We have never had any doubt as to the ultimate course the extreme goldbugs would pursue. They have already seriously divided and injured the democratic party; they will destroy it unless they can have their way. With such views the sooner they are allowed to go the better.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

—There was no change in the Britt and his bride case yesterday. Britt has returned to his work at the forge and his bride remains under guard of her mother. Britt says that he is taking the matter easy and that he will continue to do so. His feelings in the trouble between himself and mother-in-law were expressed in the letter he wrote her which was printed in yesterday's Constitution.

—Mr. G. S. Brewster has just returned from his farm at Esom Hill, Polk county, Georgia, where he went in answer to a telegram announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Brewster, wife of Rev. V. O. Brewster. She was in her seventy-third year and was a noble Christian lady, having been a consistent member of the Baptist church for over fifty years. Her death is greatly mourned, as she was beloved for her noble Christian work, both in Atlanta and at Esom Hill.

—This morning at 10 o'clock the two committees, consisting of five ladies from the Daughters of the Confederacy and five from the Sons of Veterans, will meet at the Young Men's Christian Association to make reports of the progress they have made in the movement set on foot two days ago to have a display of confederate relics at the exposition.

—Last evening, at the First Christian church, a meeting of the local union of Christian Endeavor was held. The question of entertaining Endeavor visitors during the exposition was discussed and a resolution was adopted to the effect that all the members of the local union would exert themselves to make the visitors have a pleasant time during their stay in the city.

—Tomorrow afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association a native Syrian will address the meeting. The name of the speaker is Labib B. Jureidini. He comes from Mount Lebanon, and will talk about the Christian religion in the orient. He is engaged in the study of the ministry, and expects to preach the gospel in his native land.

—Chief Connolly issued an order yesterday instructing all of the police captains and members of the mayor's reserve, better known as the white-vest brigade, to appear at police headquarters at 10 o'clock this morning. The officers will have their pictures taken in a group. Those white vests will be brought out conspicuously in the photograph.

—A reunion of the resident alumni of Emory college will be held in the parlors and lecture rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association next Thursday evening. Dr. Warren A. Candler, the president of the college, will address the meeting and a most delightful occasion is anticipated.

—John Smith, of Haralson county, was arraigned before Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning on the charge of counterfeiting paper currency. The bill had evidently passed through some one's mouth and was so badly mutilated that nothing could be proven. The defendant was accordingly dismissed.

—District Attorney Joe James left the city yesterday morning for Lithia Springs. He went in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his brother, Mr. J. M. James, who was stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live.

—Joe Thonemann was arrested yesterday by Detectives Wootten and Ivey and locked up on a charge of suspicion. His character is being looked into.

—Captain L. H. Kenan leaves today on a business trip through north Georgia. He will return Monday.

Silver in North Carolina.

From The Wilmington Messenger.

The Constitution is correct as to one thing—the honesty and determination of the country voters as to silver restoration. Those who are well up and understand how they have been misrepresented, abused and outraged by the leaders of both parties are resolved to vote for no man who is for the gold standard, for no man who opposes the restoration of silver to its ancient place under the constitution of their country. There is no mistake here. But, as we believe, in some sections, the potmetal politics is doing its devilish work, and in other sections papers once for silver are so writing and publishing matter that it is hurting silver while splitting the party more and more.

The outlook in North Carolina at present is not rosy. Clouds hang low and the air is charged with electricity. The populists are able to give the state to the radicals by a foul and damning combination. There is no principle in the way. The men who sold out in 1894, bag and baggage, are ready for another trade. The wooing and cooing and billing are going on now between the doves of the two wings of conspirators. It is here "anything to beat the democrats"—the cry of pirates and men of the road. Let all principles go to the bad place, so we can get into the feed trough and lay in supplies for the years ahead. Some may return to the democratic party, but others will go out. This is a time, as we recently said, when the party garment is worn with exceeding looseness by many thousands in this state.

But this may be added—among the democrats there is a great majority for free silver. Perhaps out of the towns the ratio is 90 to 1.

THE BABY

enjoys its bath when

Pine Blossom Soap

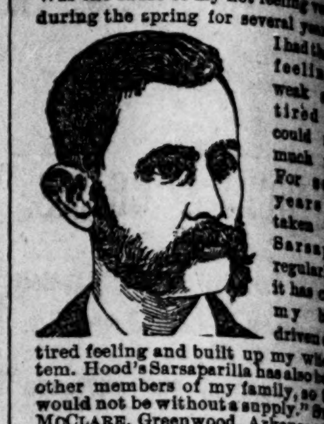
is used; its superior cleansing and soothing qualities make it a delightful luxury for the nursery. It softens and beautifies the skin, and heals chafing and other irritating eruptions incident to childhood. Its absolute purity and powerful curative properties commend it to careful mothers.

Sold by all Druggists, Price 25 cents.

FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Impure Blood

Was the cause of my not feeling ... during the spring for several years ... I had that ... feeling ... weak and tired ... could ... much ... For several years I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla regularly ... it has ... my blood ... driven off ...



tired feeling and built up my whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also ... other members of my family, so ... would not be without a supply." ... McClare, Greenwood, Arkansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. $1; 6 ...

Hood's Pills the after-dinner ... family cathartic ...

MASTER LAWSON PEEL DEAD

The Only Son of Mr. and Mrs. ... Peel Died Last Night.

Lawson Peel, the bright and ... thirteen year old son of Mr. and ... William Lawson Peel, died at the ... residence, corner of Peachtree and ... ritts avenue, last night at 10:15 o'clock.

The little fellow had been sick for ... a month of fever. For the past ... it has been apparent that death was ... evitable and all yesterday it was ... at any hour. It came at 10:15 o'clock night.

The sadness of the death is ... a hundred fold by the absence of the ... er and eldest sister, Miss Lucy Peel ... have been abroad since last May. It ... irony of fate that they should arrive ... New York this morning at 10 o'clock ... board the Paris, from Southampton ... hear the sad news of the death. They ... due at New York this morning and ... nothing whatever of the illness of ... bright little fellow who died but a ... hours before his mother and sister ... the American shores. They will ... the sad news from friends this ... and will hurry home on the first ...

Lawson was the only son of Mr. ... Mrs. Peel. He was a lovable boy ... refined and full of the native chivalry ... grace which were his by right of ... ancestry. He gave bright promise ... veloping into a magnificent manhood ... was extremely clever at school and ... talent for music which almost ... to genius. Since his illness he has ... attended by his father, who has ... left his side for four weeks past. The ... den of the father has been doubly ... by reason of the serious illness of ... Marion Peel, the youngest child ... years old. She is still seriously ill ... as the critical stage has not yet ... reached, there is strong hope of ... covery. She is attended by Drs. ... Hagan.

The funeral arrangements will ... announced until Mrs. Peel arrives ... row afternoon.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

A Member of the Cemetery Police ... Very Suddenly.

William Mason, a supernumerary ... at Oakland cemetery, died very ... his home on Bradley street last night.

Mr. Mason left home in the early ... to attend a meeting of the Mohawk ... of Red Men, and while there was ... ill. He was removed to his home ... o'clock by friends, where he died ... few hours. His death is supposed ... been due to inflammation of the ... He leaves a wife and several children.

Estimable Lady Dead.

Macon, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—... C. A. Tharpe, died at the residence of ... husband in this city today at 12:10 ... Her death was a surprise and a ... the community, for it was not ... known that she was ill. Mrs. Tharpe ... not been well since she was severely ... jured in an accident on the Georgia ... railroad, in Cobb county, several years ... The deceased was one of Macon's ... and most highly esteemed ladies. She ... a noble Christian woman, and her life ... been full of good deeds. She was the ... of Major Cicero E. Tharpe, an ... and popular citizen. Her husband ... several children survive her.

Leroy Mitchell, eight years old ... Patrolman W. W. Mitchell, died at ... residence of his father, 43 Plum ... last night. The funeral will occur ...

Tillman's Sweeping Majority.

Cheraw, S. C., August 23.—(Special.)—... the returns from this county are ... the mixed Tillmanite straight ticket ... received 1,747 votes and the ... ticket 427. The white vote in the ... was only about 200 short of a full vote.

Will Get Him One Way or T...

From The Montgomery, Ga., Monitor.

We hear that Dr. Bob Sharpe, of ... nall county, was accidentally shot ... side a few days ago by a young ... boy who fired at a hawk. In probing ... the ball, the doctor, whose name ... failed to get, dropped the probe into ... wound and lost it.

A Safe, Profitable Investment.

The "Permanent" Stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, besides participating in the entire net surplus of the company, bears a guaranteed rate of interest (... per cent) payable in January and July. It is secured by improved ... real estate, worth not less than twice the ... of stock. The security ... better than that taken for 5 year straight loans because the money ... loaned, repayable monthly, thus increasing the security each month. We have but a limited amount to offer. Send for plan giving full particulars. Address Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, No. 811 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Thomas, of Macon, is Arranging for a State Congress.

MACON'S NEW OUTLET TO THE COAST.

The Atlantic Short Line Seems to be in a Deal With the Georgia and Atlantic—Other Macon News.

Macon, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—There will be a great assembly of King's Daughters at the Atlanta exposition. Mrs. J. A. Thomas, of Macon, president of the King's Daughters of Macon, has the matter in charge, and as she is a very energetic and intelligent lady, the congress of these noble women will be a great success.

Mrs. Thomas has received from the corresponding secretary of the committee on women's congresses of the Cotton States and International exposition an invitation to hold a congress of the King's Daughters of Georgia in the assembly hall at the exposition on October 14th. Mrs. Thomas will refer the invitation to the King's Daughters' executive committee, and there is no doubt but that the call for the congress will be issued at an early date. An invitation will also be extended to the central committee of the King's Daughters, located in New York, to attend the congress of Georgia King's Daughters and to participate in the work.

"Pineopolis" Rifle Range.

Lieutenant Colonel E. D. Huguenin is at the head of the movement to establish a rifle range at Macon and the indications are that he will be successful. He has two places in view, both admirably adapted for a range from 100 to 1,000 yards. There was a meeting of commissioned officers tonight at the armory of the Macon Volunteers relative to the matter. In order to help raise funds to establish the range it is proposed to have an affair at the Volunteers' armory on the order of the Midway plaisance, devoid, of course, of any objectionable features, and consisting only of the very best. It will be called "Pineopolis," and will run for one week. At the request of Colonel Huguenin, Professor Agostini has come from Atlanta to take charge of the dancing part of the entertainment. There will be beautiful dancing every night. No admission fee will be charged to the hall but a small price will be asked to the different attractions. The armory will be elaborately decorated with pines. The military are enthusiastic over the range.

Atlanta and Macon.

Among those in attendance at the annual convention of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Georgia at Griffin this week, were Mr. A. R. Wright, of Atlanta, and Mr. George R. Barker, of Macon. They were past grand masters. Messrs. Wright and Barker are the only living men who were members of the grand lodge from 1852 to 1857. Mr. Wright is about eighty-five years old, and Mr. Barker is about eighty-two

What the Sale Means.

Major J. F. Hanson has returned from New York, where he has been on business connected with the affairs of the Macon and Atlantic railroad, otherwise known as the Atlantic Short Line. Major Hanson and others of Macon have been largely interested in this property for several years by reason of the fact that they had to pay a bond of $100,000 as securities for McTigh, growing out of the collapse of the Macon Construction Company and Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. They have been large stockholders in the reorganized company, but Major Hanson and the other stockholders in Macon and Savannah have disposed of their interest to the Georgia and Alabama railroad, formerly the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery. The sale of the Short Line stock may affect the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad in this way; instead of this road extending itself as a separate and independent line from Dublin to Savannah, it may simply become a feeder to the Sam, and yet at the same time give Macon a through line to Savannah independent of the Central. It is believed that the Sam or Georgia and Alabama has secured control of the Macon and Atlantic or Short Line, for the purpose of going into Savannah over its route. Receiver John R. Young, of the Short Line, thus explains the situation:

"That the Georgia and Alabama people must come into Savannah is a settled fact. Unless they can get the Savannah and Western railroad from Lyons to Meldrim, they will have to build in the entire distance. To do this they would have to go either north or south of the line of the Savannah and Western. If they will build twenty miles across from Lyons in a northeasterly direction they will strike the route of the Atlantic Short Line, which has already been graded from that point, on to the Ogeechee river, with a bridge already partially completed across the river. Then back to this point where they would strike our line there is twenty-nine miles of railroad already completed, which will give a connection throught to Dublin and by the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad to Macon, which would prove an important feeder. One of the advantages in taking this route would be that it would shut out any other line from taking it. This is an important consideration, as some railroad is certain, sooner or later, to build over this route to Savannah. The Macon, Dublin and Savannah, as is well known, has been anxious for some time to build over this route."

Conference Adjourns.

The annual conference of the general secretaries of Young Men's Christian Associations of Georgia and Alabama adjourned tonight after a three days' session of much interest and importance to all in attendance. The closing programme was as follows:

Friday, 9 a. m.—"The Secretary and His Bible," (a) individual study, (b) personal work, (c) teaching, W. A. Waggoner, of Atlanta.

Afternoon—Outing to city parks.

8:30 p. m.—"The Future," (a) of our lives, (b) our local fields, (c) our state work.

$10,000 for Injuries.

Mrs. Margaret A. McAlpin, of Macon, has entered suit against the Central railroad for $10,000 damages for injuries received on the night of March 23, 1895. Grace & Jones represent the plaintiff, and Marion Erwin appears for the defendant. Special Examiner Tally commenced hearing evidence today. Petitioner alleges that she was a passenger from Fort Valley. The train stopped in the depot at Macon, and passengers commenced to get off. She was on the platform in the act of stepping off when the train gave a jerk or received a severe jolt, and she was thrown violently several feet, and her back, hip and other portions of her body were hurt, from which she has never recovered.

Newsy Notes.

Macon received her first bale of new cotton today by wagon. She has received several by railroad trains. It came from the plantation of John N. Lewis, in Crawford county, and was sent to the warehouse of Bolivar H. Ray.

This morning while Mary Belle Lucas was drawing a bucket of water she was approached by Betsie Bell and severely stabbed twice in the temple. Betsie Bell escaped. The women are negroes, and had had a previous difficulty or dispute.

The well-known Catholic institution for girls, Mt. de Sales academy, will open its fall term September 15th.

Quite a party of Macon people left today for New York and Boston via the Georgia railroad and Atlantic Coast-Line. Among them were Mrs. William Lee Ellis, Mrs. M. C. Cow, Mrs. Sam Altmayer, Messrs. Charles Wachtel, William Wolff, Jake Emanuel, Jake Maas, S. Josephson and others. Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. M. C. Caw will also go to the White mountains.

Mr. J. J. Slade, Jr., continues to improve, and it is expected that he will soon be on the streets again. He is now able to sit up in his room.

Tonight at the Dublin Methodist church Rev. Dr. Monk, pastor of Mulberry street Methodist church, Macon, will deliver a lecture on "Through Palestine on Horseback."

The officers of the new senate of the Essenic order were installed tonight with imposing ceremonies.

Conductor Flem Geeslin, of the Southwestern railroad, who has been quite ill several days, is considered better today.

There are lots of people who would like to see Mr. R. J. Reddy, of East Macon, run for alderman from the first ward next December. His name is being favorably mentioned for the position. He would make a fine race, and if elected, would serve faithfully and efficiently.

The steamboat Enterprise has been chartered by East Macon Baptists, who will give a moonlight excursion up the river next Monday night. Fare for the round trip only 15 cents.

Hon. R. A. Nisbet, clerk of Bibb superior court, has gone to Indian Spring on a week's visit.

Mr. C. T. King has returned from a visit to his family in Putnam county, where they are spending the summer.

Banker William Witham, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Miss Annie Lory has returned from Birmingham.

A charter has been granted to the Holt Art and Engraving Company.

President Gambrell, of Mercer university, went to Tennille today.

STILL NO NEWS OF THE BOY.

He Has Been Missing Since July 3d—A Reward Offered.

Rome, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—Interest in one of those mysterious tragedies that occasionally occur in the north Georgia mountains is revived in the offer of a reward for information of the whereabouts of Jimmie Smith, of Pond Spring, Ga.

Jimmie was the half-grown son of Nelson D. Smith, a prosperous farmer living some distance above here, and on Wednesday, July 3d last, he mounted a horse belonging to his father and rode off, presumably on a visit to the home of a neighbor.

Night came and he failed to return, and his parents, becoming uneasy about him, instituted a vigorous search for him.

Thursday the searching party heard of him some distance from home as having been seen late in the afternoon riding in the direction of his father's farm.

Later on the horse which he rode came dashing up to a farm house with the saddle and bridle on, and was caught and stabled to await the arrival of the owner.

Some time time afterwards a youth of about the same age appeared and claimed the horse, stating that the animal was his father's property and had been stolen from him the night before, and took the horse away.

When Mr. Smith heard of that he became more alarmed than ever.

An Arrest Made.

He swore out a warrant for the young man and he was placed in jail and kept there for some time pending an investigation of the mysterious affair.

Finally, as there was no evidence against him, he was released and the search for the missing boy given up.

There were several theories as to his disappearance. Some thought that he simply tired of home life and left for new fields. Others held to the idea that he had been murdered, while many thought that his disappearance was due to some unaccountable accident that had occurred to him, leaving no clew to the manner of his taking off.

A Modest Reward.

Now the father offers the modest reward of $20 for information of his whereabouts. He believes that the boy has gone west, and is possibly in the Indian territory.

The youth is described as having dark hair and complexion, with large brown eyes, and weighs about 110 pounds.

When he disappeared he was dressed in the common country fashion, and was very countryfied in his manners and appearance.

Queer Newspaper Deal.

The news comes from Gadsden, Ala., of one of the queerest newspaper deals of the season. It is between the proprietors of The Gadsden Times-News, Messrs. Meeks & Johnson, whose papers were consolidated eight years ago.

They have long differed in their views as to the method of conducting the paper, which is issued semi-weekly, Meeks being aggressive and Johnson quite conservative, and of late serious differences have arisen as to the political direction of The Times-News.

They are also partners in the money-lending and discount business, and now they have decided to have an equal division of property all around.

They will divide the material of their printing office, including the type, presses, furniture and all.

Each Will Issue a Paper.

Next week each of them will resume the publication of his paper—Meeks of The Times and Johnson of The News. They will divide out the advertising contracts, one running the "ad" for half the stipulated time of the contract, and the other the remainder of the time, each of them sending his paper to the subscribers.

It is a queer division of property, and will extend through their money-lending business in the same manner. Their papers will be published on opposite sides of the street, and both will be strictly democratic, but with opposite views on the silver question.

Annual Picnics.

There was a large crowd out at the annual picnic of Turner's chapel Tuesday. That place is in the very heart of one of the richest farming sections of the state, and a large church and growing Sunday school have been built up there.

There was a big dinner after the exercises were over, which was very heartily enjoyed by all.

Tomorrow the Catoosa Sunday School Association celebrates its anniversary with a grand picnic, which will bring together a large crowd.

Newsy Notes.

The rainy weather continues, and is causing cotton to shed and is damaging the hay crop.

A large delegation of Knights Templars and their friends left for Boston this morning.

On account of the illness of Judge Turnbull, who is just convalescing, Judge John L. Hardeman will hold court in Walker county next week.

County Commissioner Holder has been commissioned by the state department.

CORDELE IS SUED FOR $10,000.

R. W. Wheeler, the Plaintiff, Claims That He Was Fined Illegally.

Cordele, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—A suit has been filed in the superior court of Dooly county against the city of Cordele by R. W. Wheeler for $10,000 for alleged damages. Some time in June Wheeler had a difficulty with Policeman Bussey. Before the mayor's court the two were fined $10 and the policeman was suspended from the force for two days.

Wheeler appealed the case to the city council, which increased the fine to $15. In his bill filed with the suit, he states that he withdrew his appeal before the case came up for a hearing, but he was forced to a second trial. He also charges that the city council has no authority to act as a court of appeal under the charter. Colonel Pearson Ellis is Wheeler's attorney.

Washington Notes.

Washington, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—The store of Mr. W. T. Johnson was broken into and robbed by burglars on last Tuesday night. The thieves effected an entrance by boring at the rear door. The cash register was broken open and about $3 taken. A number of pocket knives and other cutlery were carried off.

A very fine vein of granite has been discovered about four miles from Washington and Messrs. McVey and Smith, of Charleston, are here for the purpose of working it.

Abe Small Convicted.

Savannah, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—Loud's trial took up the entire day and Abe Small was not sentenced. Sentence may be deferred pending a motion for a new trial, though the court has given no intimation of it. The verdict of murder was in accord with public sentiment.

JUDGE PERRY SHOT

J. T. McCrae, a Tenant, Shoots Him in the Breast.

THE BULLET LODGES NEAR THE HEART

Banker and Farmer Were Discussing a Settlement for Some Cotton—Father and Son in Jail.

Dawson, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—Judge J. B. Perry, president of the state bank of Dawson, was shot here today by a tenant named J. T. McCrae, who lived on one of Judge Perry's farms. McCrae, who had sold some cotton, was arguing with Judge Perry about some money affairs connected with the sale.

The conversation took place in front of the bank, Judge Perry being seated in a chair and McCrae in a window. McCrae's son, Sam, was just outside the window.

The argument grew heated and both men sprang to their feet. Young McCrae rushed in the bank and as he turned in the door Judge Perry reached behind him for a walking stick leaning against the wall, while the elder McCrae threw his hand to his hip pocket.

Judge Perry struck with his stick and almost instantly came the report of the pistol, which some say was handed by young McCrae to his father. The pistol was a cheap affair of 32-caliber.

Judge Perry threw his hand to his heart and cried out:

"I'm killed!"

The cashier of the bank, the teller, Mr. John Mercer, son-in-law of Judge Perry, and Mr. P. B. Perry, nephew of Judge Perry, rushed out together, seized the assailant and tore his pistol from him. In a few moments he was on his way to jail and Judge Perry was hurriedly taken home in a wagon.

Drs. Dean and Cheatham were summoned and probed for the ball. The bullet was deflected to the right by the breastbone and lodged on the left side, below the heart.

Though suffering great pain, Judge Perry is not believed to be in danger. The shooting took place at 11:40 o'clock. During the afternoon young McCrae was also arrested. Both father and son are now trying to arrange for bail. Judge Perry is seventy years old and is one of the most wealthy and prominent citizens of Dawson. McCrae is about forty-five years old.

MISS BRUNSON WAS IN COLUMBUS.

She Spent Two Weeks There Last Winter Teaching Elocution.

Columbus, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—Miss Annie Brunson, the young woman from Fort Valley, who a few days ago became insane in New York city, an account of which was published in today's Constitution, is known by a number of Columbus people, she having spent about two weeks in this city during last winter.

Miss Brunson represented herself here being a teacher of elocution and she came here for the purpose of engaging in her profession. During her stay in Columbus she made a number of acquaintances and was presumably getting along very nicely in securing an elocution class, when she unceremoniously left, going, it is said, to Fort Valley to look after a law suit in which she was interested and which was about to be tried. The suit, Miss Brunson stated to friends here, was over the estate of General Anderson, one of whose heirs she was.

Nothing has ever been heard from her here since she went to Fort Valley. Miss Brunson had a fine maltese cat to which she was greatly attached and the animal was equally fond of its mistress, which it missed when she left the hotel at which she was stopping, it being evidently her intention to return. The best care was taken of the pet, but it died in a few weeks from grief over the departure of its devoted owner. The unfortunate woman was reared in Griffin by a relative, a Mrs. Crittendon. She is said to be about forty years of age and is a highly accomplished lady.

WELL KNOWN IN GEORGIA.

Miss Brunson Lived a Number of Years at Griffin.

Fort Valley, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—In today's Constitution appeared an article stating that Miss Annie Brunson had become insane in New York and claimed to have come from Fort Valley. A representative of The Constitution learned that Miss Annie Brunson was from Charleston, S. C., and was related to General Wade Hampton. When quite young, her father and mother both died and she was thrown upon the world with no resources and no immediate relatives except her brother, who was in feeble health.

Mrs. M. E. Crittendon, of Griffin, hearing of Miss Brunson, wrote to her and the young lady went to her home, where she remained for about nine years. Some time ago she left Griffin and went to Columbus, from whence she came to Fort Valley and remained several weeks with the family of Mrs. C. G. Anderson, who are related to Mrs. Crittendon. From here she went to Cordele and to several points in Florida, where she taught elocution. She was a bright and gifted woman and was preparing a book on elocution. From Florida she went to New York, where D. Appleton & Co. had agreed to publish her book. She was in New York for this purpose when she became insane. She had no relatives here and is not known to possess any means. She was a gifted woman and there are many here who deeply regret her misfortune.

LOUD ON TRIAL.

The Defense Will Not Put Up Any Witnesses.

Savannah, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—The trial of C. D. Loud, accused of murder for the shooting of Phil H. Fitzpatrick at Thunderbolt June 4th, was on the superior court all day. A large number of witnesses for the state were examined.

It was proved that Fitzpatrick and the woman were living together before Loud appeared on the scene. Witnesses proved the main facts of the killing, but none of the witnesses gave material evidence that Fitzpatrick was armed. He was drinking and a few of the witnesses said he was drunk. The woman involved was not placed on the stand and Loud made a statement of the killing. He claimed that Fitzpatrick came into the room and assaulted him with some kind of a weapon and that he fired in self-defense. The counsel for the defense will not place any witnesses on the stand, omitting that the state made any case. Sentiment here is that the state's case is fairly conclusive. Loud is a prominent lawyer of Mt. Vernon, Montgomery county. The case was adjourned tonight and will be finished tomorrow before the jury.

ODD FELLOWS GONE.

Past Grand Master Russell's Picture Presented to the Lodge.

Griffin, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows finished up all the work of the session yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and adjourned to meet in Atlanta on the fourth Wednesday in May, 1896. At the close of the session Past Grand Master R. B. Russell, of Athens, on behalf of Grand Master Mauncy, presented his picture beautifully framed to the lodge. It was accepted by Grand Representative R. T. Daniel on behalf of Warren lodge.

After the session adjourned the delegates made a rush for the Savings bank, where Treasurer Tyson was busy paying them their mileage and per diem.

Mrs. T. W. Flint fell from a veranda at her home yesterday morning, and suffered severe and painful injuries.

Editor C. F. Douglas, of The Thomasville Times, spent yesterday at Experiment, inspecting the dairy, the different crops under cultivation, etc.

Captain and Mrs. J. H. Dews, Mrs. Julia Dews Pritchard and Miss Janie Browner have returned from East Tennessee, where they have been spending the summer in the mountains.

Mrs. R. R. Reid and her little son left last night for Atlanta, where they will make their future home.

Miss May McIntosh, of Marietta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. N. Starnes, at Experiment.

Colonel W. R. Manleiter and his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Woodruff, returned last night from a week's stay at Indian Spring.

LIVED IN GRIFFIN FOR YEARS.

Miss Brunson Was a Milliner and an Elocutionist There.

Griffin, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—Considerable speculation has been indulged in here today as to whether the Miss Annie Brunson mentioned in this morning's Constitution as having lost her mind in New York is identical with Miss Anita Brunson who lived here for several years. The description of the unfortunate lady, her habits, occupation, etc., tally so closely that those who knew her during her stay here unhesitatingly pronounce them one and the same.

About ten years og Miss Brunson came to Griffin from Alabama and was engaged in the millinery business. From here she went north and remained a few years, when she returned taking a position in the family of Mrs. M. E. Crittendon, an aged widoy lady, as her adopted daughter, and lived in this city until her adopted mother died, something over a year ago. After the burial she superintended putting away the dead lady's effects and then left here for Columbus, Ga., to teach elocution. Soon afterwards she went to live with a family near Fort Valley and since then the people of Griffin have heard nothing of her until the article in today's paper telling of her detention in a mad house.

While here Miss Brunson wrote for several magazines and periodicals, and also had a class in elocution which she is said to have taught well. She made many friends during her several years' stay in the community, all of whom were shocked and grieved to learn of her misfortune.

COURT IN BUTTS.

The Grand Jurors Recommend That a New Courthouse Be Built.

Jackson, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—Butts superior court practically adjourned today. The business of the court was very voluminous, but Judge Beck proved to be equal to the emergency. The grand jury is yet in session, but will adjourn in the morning.

In the general presentments, among other things, they will recommend the re-establishing of a county court, and also the building of a $15,000 new courthouse. There are certain conditions, however, before it is built. First, the present courthouse and courthouse square must be sold for not less than $6,000. Second, W. E. Harp's corner lot on the northwest corner of the square must be purchased for $1,000. Third, the people must, by two-thirds majority, vote for the issuing of ten-year bonds to the amount of $10,000, to be sold at par and not to bear over 6 per cent interest.

It will be a stubborn fight to carry the election for issuing bonds. If the courthouse is built it will be connected with the jail building.

FOR FORGERY.

Louis Varner Arrested Last Night by County Officers on That Charge.

Louis Varner, a negro brick loader at the Collins brk yards, west of the city, was arrested by County Officers Turner, Bradley and Pole last night on a charge of forgery. Varner is charged with having forged the name of Jacob Kinley to a $250 note, which he endeavored to get discounted. The note was made payable to Will Gober. It was presented to Green & Matthews, the real estate dealers, yesterday afternoon, who took it up and began an investigation. Learning last night that the note was a forgery, they notified the county officers and Varner's arrest followed. The negro was sent to police headquarters and locked up. He denied that he had forged the note, claiming that it was given him by Gene Thomas, who offered to give him $5 to bring it to the city and get the money on it. He claimed that he could neither read nor write and that he did not know the note was a forgery.

TO WITHDRAW FROM ATLANTA.

The A. N. Kellogg Company Will Discontinue Its Atlanta Office.

The A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, which for years has had a branch office located at Atlanta, has decided to withdraw from business in this territory.

This announcement was made yesterday through Mr. Robert C. Wilson, the local manager. The Atlanta office will be discontinued after September 1st. The withdrawal is due to concessions made by competitors at other points. The Atlanta offices were opened three years ago by Mr. Wilson, the present manager. Mr. Wilson is a most capable business and newspaper man. He will remain in the city for some time winding up the business of the office, after which he will no doubt be given a good location by the company. His abilities are of such an order as to easily command a good position.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Statesboro Star makes this comment: "The Savannah News says that Savannah is going to send one of her brilliant statesmen out through the first district to educate the ignorant natives on the beauties of the single gold standard and 4-cent cotton. We are interested just now enough to ask who that brilliant statesman is. Will he be M. J. Doyle or L. M. Pleasants?"

The Augusta Chronicle, discussing the Black-Watson contest, says:

"If the democrats of Richmond county should allow Mr. Watson to win in this election it would be equivalent to entering a plea of guilty to all the charges of fraud that he has made against this county."

Says The Calhoun Times:

"Next year is Gordon's time to name the senator for this district. Gordon will furnish a good man."

The election in the tenth district on the 2d of October will be the first held in the state under the new registration law, and the workings of the law will be watched with interest.

The Greensboro Herald-Journal states that the charge that it had "sold out" its convictions to Judge Lawson is "a fabrication without a scintilla of truth."

The Meriwether Vindicator says rumor has it that Judge F. M. Longley, of Troup, will be in the congressional race next time.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Brunswick Times: A notable trend of the times is a disposition to suburban settlement. From every quarter come reports of country improvement and the anxiety of town people for farm homes. And it is one of the brightest phases of the times. There is always a living on the farm for intelligent industry.

Calhoun Times: People living in the lower side of town were awakened after midnight Sunday night by what they took to be a fire alarm, but found on investigation that it was only a negro woman who had got happy and was shouting.

Ellijay Sentinel: Uncle Bill Patterson, of Mountaintown, was in to see us last week. Uncle Bill is a great worker although an old man. Since laying by a fine crop of corn he has built him a new hewed log house and moved in it.

A WAR INCIDENT.

After Many Years a Yankee Veteran Learns His Benefactor's Name.

WATER SAVED THE SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Ever Since He Has Been Trying to Learn Who it Was That Gave Him a Drink as He Lay Wounded.

Athens, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—An interesting war story comes to light from an incident that occurred at the battle of Antietam, which demonstrates that even the roar of cannon, the shot and shell, the crash of musketry and the cold touch of the bayonet cannot drive from the breast of the soldier the spirit of kindness and humanity.

This incident tells of the heroism and kindness of a confederate picket and the grateful remembrance of a wounded yankee.

The battle of Antietam had been finished for about thirty hours. The soldiers of Lee and McLellan were resting on their arms, after a direful conflict in which both sides had suffered terribly, and on the battle field the dead and wounded were stretched out by the thousands.

A young confederate picket was marching along his beat keeping vigil over the sleeping Army of Northern Virginia. Just out there were many of the federal dead and wounded.

A faint cry came to the ears of the boy in gray. It was a gasping, despairing cry. "Water, water," that was all that could be heard. The man who gasped out those words was dying slowly of thirst.

The picket resolved to carry water to the wounded yankee. Near by was a spring and quickly the picket filled his canteen and returned to his post. The wounded soldier was still begging for water but the question was how to get it to him. The picket knew he took his life in his hands, but dropping upon his knees he began crawling toward the dying federal. Two shots were discharged at him from the federal sharpshooters, but he kept steadily on until he reached the side of the wounded soldier. A wound in the thigh was letting the life blood slowly out, and the soldier, quenching his thirst, thanked the boy in gray for his kindness. The war was over right there and then between those two fellows. The picket then returned to his post and the incident passed into the realm of memory.

Thirty-three years have passed since that night but the wounded yankee and the boy in gray are still in the land of the living. That drink of water saved the life of the wounded soldier, and he has always been grateful to the memory of the "Johnny reb" who gave him the cooling beverage on the field of Antietam.

The federal soldier was Mr. B. L. Burr, who is now editor of The Tolland County Leader, of Rockford, Conn. For years he has been trying to find the name of the man who risked his life to bring him a drink of water, and has at last succeeded. Through some chance he happened to write to Major W. B. Pruitt, of this city, concerning the incident, and a few days since Major Pruitt in talking with a friend learned that the confederate picket was Mr. Matt Norton, of Winterville, Ga.

Mr. Burr was notified and he and Mr. Norton have entered into regular correspondence, giving each other maps describing their ideas of how the lines were that day and everything goes to prove that Mr. Norton was the soldier who carried the water to Mr. Burr. Mr. Norton had long since forgotten the incident but now remembers it perfectly.

Suit for Damages.

George Evans, colored, through his attorney, Judge G. C. Thomas, of this city, asks $6,000 damages of Colonel James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county. The papers in the case were sent to Atlanta today to be filed in the federal court of the northern judicial district of Georgia.

Evans alleges that he is now a bona fide citizen of South Carolina, but that in 1894 he was living in Jackson county, Georgia, from whence he was sent to the chain gang for playing and betting at cards. He was carried to Colonel Smith's camp and put to work on the farm.

In the petition Evans alleges that because one bundle of wheat he had tied came loose, the whipping boss struck him across the eye with a heavy leather strap, that his eye became inflamed and medical attention was refused him and subsequently he lost sight in that eye and is now threatened with loss of sight in his other eye. As the whipping boss was the agent he brings suit against Colonel Smith, as principal.

The contention of the defendant will be that Evans was injured in a fight he had with another convict and that his eye was not put out by any act of the whipping boss.

The Alliance Lecturer.

Hon. F. D. Wimberly, of Twiggs county, state alliance lecturer, spoke at the courthouse this morning to a number of farmers. Politics to a degree entered into his address, and he took occasion to read a lesson to both democrats and republicans. He goes from here to Jefferson and then to Gainesville.

Nalley Will Return.

Football and baseball enthusiasts here and all over Georgia where the university's colors are worn are rejoicing over the positive announcement that Mr. R. B. Nalley will return to college this season. He will bring with him a younger brother who is a stronger man than he and who will play good ball.

Mr. Nalley, although center rush on the football team and catcher for the baseball team, is, nevertheless, an answer to those who say that football and study cannot go together. He is a fine scholar and has been chosen by the board of education of the city school to assist Professor F. M. Harper, principal of Washington street school, a place held last year by Mr. George P. Butler, of Augusta.

Newsy Notes.

The three new fire alarm boxes were tested yesterday.

The Northeastern engine ran off the track in Athens last night and occasioned considerable delay of trains on that road. No one was hurt.

Professor F. M. Harper is back from a trip to Raleigh, N. C.

The opera house here opens on the 30th instant with "Down in Dixie." The new lessee, Mr. Hugh J. Rowe, is an excellent man for the place, having had three years' experience in Tampa and Jacksonville, Fla.

Work starts next week on the new three-story building of Mr. R. L. Bloomfeld, on Clinton street.

Mr. J. H. Dixon is back from a visit to relatives in South Carolina.

Mr. W. T. Kelley, of Monticello, was in Athens yesterday on a visit to his sister, Mrs. C. B. Petrie.

Miss Susie Houze has returned to her home in Birmingham, after spending several weeks with friends and relatives here.

A number of young people have gone to Tallulah Falls for a few weeks.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell is home again after several weeks' absence visiting in Augusta, the home of Congressman J. C. Black, and also with Miss Leola Garrett at their lovely summer home, Bath.

***

The Freyer & Bradley Music Co. will close their doors this afternoon, the occasion being the annual outing of this large concern at Lakewood Park, Atlanta's ideal resort. All the employes, with their wives, daughters and sweethearts and invited guests will take a day of rest and enjoyment.

***

Mr. Howell Ware leaves this afternoon for Indian Spring.

HALF PRICE.

Sunday out-of-town rates to nearby resorts on Southern railway. Tickets on sale Saturday afternoon, August 24th, and Sunday morning. Good returning Monday morning at rate one fare for the round trip. This will be last of these rates for this summer.

Established 1870.

Our patrons have the benefit of our superior skill and long experience in this specialty. Hawkes' glasses, from the beginning, have had a most wonderful sale, increasing from year to year until they are now sold from ocean to ocean.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

These Glasses are Never Peddled

Spectacles Repaired and Made as Good as New.

A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

'Phone 272.

A SMALL DOG....

Sometimes turns you from your course. So the loud noise made by unreliable clothing dealers might deter you from a fixed purpose to come to us for your next purchase in the clothing line. What we want to say is, shun these venders of shoddy and come to us where thousands have been before you and gone away satisfied. We never give less than a dollar's worth for a dollar and often more. Our clothes are proper and our prices in keeping with the depressed condition of the money market.

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY

26 WHITEHALL ST

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No CHARGE FOR CONSULTATIONS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., at Jacob's Pharmacy, No. 2 & 52 Marietta St., and by Elkin Watson Drug Co.

10,000,000 TICKETS

The Order Placed Yesterday by Chief Felder for Exposition Tickets.

COSTA RICA COMES TO THE FRONT

The Building of That Government Started Yesterday—Other Work Going on at the Exposition Grounds.

Ten million tickets—tickets of all sizes, of all colors, of all shapes—a carload of them.

Tickets for exhibitors, for concessionaires, for visitors, for laborers—ten million tickets—the order was placed yesterday.

For some time Chief Edmund A. Felder has had under consideration the bids of those who have offered to print the tickets to be used during the exposition. Many firms came forward and the rivalry of bidding was exciting, but it was not until yesterday morning that it was definitely decided to whom the huge job would be given.

Through its agents a Philadelphia firm made the best showing and after conferring with them for some time Mr. Felder decided to place the order with them. Then came the question as to how many tickets were wanted.

At first the chief of the installation department thought that he would give a comparatively small order so that they could be printed up in time for the opening day, but this appeared inconvenient and he decided to give in a full order.

Consequently the agents were notified that 10,000,000 tickets would be wanted by September 12th. This order will cover all the variety of passes to be used during the exposition, all tickets for exhibitors and concessionaires and all other styles.

It is a vast undertaking, but Mr. Felder says that he has assurance that the tickets will be all up in time for the opening day.

Mr. Felder has established his offices in the fire building. He has an efficient corps of assistants and they keep in a rush during these days of expectancy.

Costa Rica's Building.

Work was begun yesterday on the building to be used by the free state of Costa Rica.

The structure will be serviceable, artistic and attractive. It will be finished by September 10th, by which time all of the exhibits from that country will be in Atlanta ready to be placed in at a moment's notice.

These exhibits are now in New Orleans, from which place they will be shipped as soon as the building is ready. Senor Theodore H. Mangel, the commissioner from that country, is busy looking after the construction of his building. He is an interesting man and talks enthusiastically upon the resources of Costa Rica. He says that his assistant, who is one of the most eminent in his state, will arrive in Atlanta by the 1st of September. This assistant is the son of San Jose, formerly governor in his state.

He is a splendid linguist and comes with an idea of giving lectures each day upon the country from which he comes. These lectures will be delivered in the Costa Rica building.

European Exhibits on the Way.

Chevalier A. Macchi received yesterday morning invoices for the exhibits from Europe and will order them on to Atlanta immediately. It was his intention to leave for New York yesterday afternoon for the purpose of looking into the arrival of the packages, but the receipt of the invoices assured him of their arrival and he will remain at his post in the manufactures hall.

The chevalier has fitted up a suite of cozy rooms on the third story of the manufactures hall. He says that the bulk of foreign exhibits will come from Italy, but all other countries will be represented.

Why Preserve the Trees?

From The Boston Globe.

An additional reason why America should preserve her trees is being contributed by scientists, who anticipate that in the not far distant future the great motive power of civilization will be water, as related to gravitation, and electricity.

Trees are the greatest water lifters. The wise men tell us that an oak tree of average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 123 tons of water during the five months it displays its foliage.

From the leaves the water is evaporated and formed into clouds, which, depositing their weight of moisture, ultimately supply the Niagara, capable of supplying a large part of the motive power of the country.

Trees are especially designed to facilitate evaporation through the moisture spread over their myriad leaves. The new prospects as to coming motive power offer a very potent reason why they should be preserved and cultivated.

Spare the trees. The destruction of our remaining forest areas would be a step toward economic suicide.

LOUISIANA'S EXHIBIT.

The State Will Spend $12,000 in Making a Display.

New Orleans, La., August 23.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the Louisiana exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition met today and will meet daily until the exhibit is fully arranged. At the suggestion of Governor Foster, the committee will raise $5,000 from the fiscal agent of the state, the money to be reimbursed by the legislature at the next session. Altogether between $10,000 and $12,000 will be raised.

The National bank of Baton Rouge has agreed to advance $5,000 to enable the state of Louisiana to have an exhibit at Atlanta.

Buffalo's Exhibit.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 23.—A meeting of representative business men was held at noon today to take active steps toward sending to the Cotton States and International exposition a suitable exhibit from this city. The plan for a pictorial exhibit was adopted and measures indorsed for the raising of the necessary funds.

The plan is to have pictures of the principal buildings suitably arranged with tables, showing briefly but in a conspicuous manner the principal facts of the city's prosperity and her advantages for residential and business purposes.

SAVANNAH AT THE FAIR.

Captain Purse Recommends a Commercial Exhibit To Cost $25,000.

Savannah, Ga., August 23.—(Special.)—The report of the special committee on the Atlanta exhibit was made by the chairman, Captain D. G. Purse, at the meeting of the citizens' industrial committee this afternoon.

The idea of the exhibit suggested by the committee is commerce with a grouping with other industries. The cost of the exhibit is estimated at $2,500, which the city council is expected to appropriate for the purpose. The report was unanimously adopted.

MISS FLAGLER SHOCKED.

One of Her Friends Innocently Sent Her a Basket of Pears.

The Washington News says:

"Miss Flagler, who shot and killed young Ernest Green, and who is only beginning to recover from the prostration attending the tragedy, has received a terrible shock, the innocent cause of which was one of the young lady's most devoted and sincere friends.

"Green, as is known, received the fatal shot from Miss Flagler's pistol while in the act of picking up a pear which had fallen from a tree. Miss Flagler's friend, who is a young woman living in the country, without thinking of the significance attaching to the sending of several specimens of fruit to her, and entirely out of the goodness of her heart, expressed a basketful of pears to Miss Elizabeth Flagler and inclosed a friendly note. Miss Flagler chanced to see the package, and with her own hands opened it. The first thing she saw was the large and beautiful pears carefully packed in the basket. It seemed to her the work of some vicious mind to send such a package. So violent was the shock to Miss Flagler that she was seized with convulsions. A physician was hastily summoned and grave fears were entertained for her for some hours."

Pronunciation of Princess.

From The Academy.

General usage and the consensus of the dictionaries appear to be at variance with respect to the word "princess." The members of the royal family have for so many years been in the habit of taking part in philanthropic undertakings that the words "prince," "princes," "princess" and "princesses" have become among all classes of the community "familiar in their mouths as household words." The consensus of the speakers, therefore, has a right to carry it against that of the dictionaries, though theory may be with the latter. That general usage nowadays puts the accentual stress upon the second syllable of "princess" is clearly seen by comparing the two sentences: "The princes set the example," and "the princess set the example;" these not being pronounced alike, are not confused. Or, again, the comparison of the plurals "princesses" and "countesses" shows the difference in the position of their accents, the two words could not change places in:

"Princesses two or three were there,
Of countesses a goodly share,
To grace the day."

More than fifty years ago Latham, in "The English Language," page 202, wrote: "'Princess' is remarkable as being the only word in English where the accent lies on the subordinate syllable." And about fifty years before Latham the opposite accentuation was warmly supported by Walker in "Principles of English Pronunciation," section 502:

"Hence we may perceive the glaring absurdity which prevails, even in the first circles: that of pronouncing the plural of 'princess,' and even the singular, with the accent on the second syllable, like 'success' and 'successes,' for we might just as well say 'duchess' and 'duchesses' as 'princes' and 'princesses,' nor would a correct ear be less hurt with the latter than with the former."

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily, per year.....$6 00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages).....2 00
The Daily and Sunday, per year.....8 00
The Weekly, per year.....1 00
All editions sent postpaid to any address. At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO—[illegible] 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.
Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month, delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.
NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 24, 1895.

An Early Primary.

Our citizens seem to be practically unanimous in their desire to have early primaries for the selection of a municipal ticket this year.

We do not know just how or from what source the suggestion originated, but it seems to be in the air, and it is to be hoped that Captain Ellis, the chairman of the city executive committee, will call that body together at an early day, so that the municipal campaign may be settled by primary sometime in September.

It will be a good thing to dispose of the nomination of the seven councilmen and two aldermen who are to be elected this year before we feel the pressure of the exposition and its crowds of visitors. An early primary will mean a short campaign, because it will be equivalent to an election, and after the nominations our people will give themselves no concern about the matter until they go to the polls in December.

Let us get through with the campaign and the primary before the exposition claims our time and attention. This will be easy to do because there are no vital issues dividing us and nobody wants any agitation or excitement. All that the people want is the nomination of a ticket composed of good men who have demonstrated their ability and readiness to pull together for the welfare of Atlanta.

Such a ticket can be speedily nominated by the people.

It is no time for a long campaign. The exposition is the thing, and everything that might interfere with it should be attended to now without any unnecessary delay.

Judge Lynch Marching Northward.

At New Richmond, O., the other day, a crowd of respectable citizens took Noah Anderson, a negro murderer, from the custody of the marshal and swung him up to a tree, leaving him there until he was dead.

Anderson's crime was one of peculiar atrocity. He had, without any provocation, attacked Mr. Franklin Fridman, a wealthy banker over eighty years old, and had choked him to death with his hands. The negro was lodged in jail. He boasted of his deed and declared that old Fridman had got just what he deserved. The two men were strangers and had never had any dealings with each other. This fact sustains the story told by some that Anderson is mentally deranged and that he is under the delusion that the banker owed him a large sum of money.

The citizens of New Richmond did not stop to investigate Anderson's sanity. They were worked up to a frenzy over the brutal murder of a feeble old man who had not an enemy in the county, and nothing would satisfy them but swift vengeance.

When the marshal brought Anderson out of jail to take him to a more secure place the mob made a rush for the prisoner, and in less than ten minutes his dead body was dangling in the air.

We have no comment to make. The affair is only another illustration of the truth of The Constitution's claim that lynch law is a national evil. It is not confined to any one section. When the provocation comes Judge Lynch is a controlling figure north as well as south. When they denounce lynching, our northern contemporaries should arraign the American people, and not single out the south as the guilty section.

Aliens and Their Rights.

A few days ago two young Englishmen were sent to the chaingang at Chadron, Neb., because they violated a town ordinance by racing their bicycles on the streets and refused to pay their fines.

The Britons claimed that they could not be punished in this way, but after working a day or two they paid their fines and laid their case before their consul at Chicago, claiming that as British subjects the United States owed them an apology and a pecuniary reparation for their imprisonment and wounded feelings.

The Chicago Chronicle states the law fairly when it says that an alien in any country must obey its laws. When he violates them he must take the consequences. His own government cannot protect him against a foreign government whose laws he has defied. If an American should go to Cuba now he would have to obey the Spanish authorities in everything that is prescribed by law. And so will our missionaries in China. They must not violate Chinese laws and then expect our government to stand by them.

An alien is only entitled to the protection of his own government when he is unlawfully oppressed in a foreign land. The two Englishmen in Nebraska will not be able to make out a case. They may be able to race their bicycles in a town under English jurisdiction, but if they try it in Chadron they must pay their fines or go to the chaingang. They are wasting time in appealing to their government.

Let Them Get Out.

All over the country, in the east, the north, the west and the south, is to be observed a tendency on the part of the goldbugs, who have heretofore been parading as democrats, to gravitate toward the republican party. This tendency is natural and inevitable. Men are irresistibly drawn to those who agree with them, and, as the republican party is responsible for the demonetization of silver, that organization is the natural home of those who believe in the single gold standard.

That this is true recent developments abundantly prove. Take the case of Mr. Charles S. Fairchild, who was a member of Mr. Cleveland's first cabinet, and who is now one of the officers of the Wall and William Street Reform Club. He announces that he and the men who act with him are prepared to unite with the republicans of New York, as against the democrats. There is no financial question at issue in New York, so far as we can see, but, on general principles, Fairchild and his chums feel more at home with the republicans than they do with any organization which calls itself democratic.

Mr. Fairchild and his friends held a meeting the other day and after it was over, a reporter asked him in regard to the prospects for a union ticket this fall. "If you mean a union with the republicans," said Mr. Fairchild, "I can say that the sense of the meeting was in favor of it." Such candor as this is worth listening to after hearing the cuckoos and goldbug organs of the south protest that they are still democrats, although they are in favor of republican principles.

Then there is the case of Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, and those of his friends who oppose the free coinage of silver. Finding that they could neither control nor muzzle the democratic candidate for governor, they have concluded to give aid and comfort to the republican candidate. For Senator Lindsay's part, he declares that he intends to go about over the state making speeches for "sound" money. Now, as "sound" money is simply another name for the British gold standard, Senator Lindsay might as well have said that he proposes to aid Bradley, the republican candidate, who is also making speeches for "sound" money. The only difference is that Bradley doesn't make any concealments. He comes right out and says that "sound" money means the single gold standard—the destruction of silver as the money of final payment. He declares, moreover, that if his party had made any other declaration, he would not only have refused to become the candidate, but would have refused to vote the ticket. This is honest; this is right.

Bradley is a republican and he is in favor of "sound" money, which means the single gold standard. He hides behind no quibbles. He doesn't pretend to believe in an "international agreement." In short, he doesn't play the hypocrite and the dodger. What a contrast between Bradley, the republican, and the gang of southern cuckoos and goldbugs who favor the single gold standard because Mr. Cleveland does, and yet are afraid to say so! Why, beside his followers, Mr. Cleveland is honesty itself. His actions are bold and straightforward, and every act of his shows beyond all question that he is squarely in favor of the single gold standard. But those who profess to believe in him—the southern cuckoos and organs—seem to be afraid of their own shadows. They refuse to come out squarely and say whether they agree with Mr. Cleveland or the democratic party. They hedge, and dodge, and deny, and explain, and split hairs, and make marks in the sand, and straddle, and squirm, until it is impossible to say where they stand. Since Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, and other goldbugs further north have set the example, we trust it will be followed by the southern contingent. There is no reason why any goldbug should remain in the democratic party or pretend to be a democrat. There is no place for them in the party of the people, and the sooner they get out, the better it will be for them and for those whom they leave behind. The democratic party has always been in favor of open mints for both gold and silver, and since 1873 has always been in favor of restoring by congressional legislation the metal that was demonetized by congressional legislation.

The goldbugs will have to go sometime, and they might as well go first as last. The republican party is the only place for them.

Third Term Symptoms.

It has remained for The New York World, edited by Mr. Pulitzer, late of a foreign clime, to discover that Washington refused a third term, not because he saw any danger in it, but because he was tired of public life and had no inclination to continue in the public service unless there was some strong necessity pulling him in that direction.

Mr. Pulitzer's editorial article is, in effect, a plea for a third term. The reader is told that Washington would have been a candidate for a third term if he had thought there was any necessity for it, and the plain inference is that as the present state of the country calls for the renomination of Mr. Cleveland, there is no reason why he should not accept a third term.

We think if Mr. Pulitzer's writer will look further into the matter he will find some more specific declarations in opposition to a third term than those he has taken the trouble to print. Be that as it may, the article in The World makes it plain to all that the goldbugs are rallying around Mr. Cleveland for a third term. This is natural. There is no other man who has displayed such contempt for party as well as public opinion. There is no other man who has so openly espoused the selfish interests of the classes and ignored those of the masses. There is no other man whom Wall street and the goldbugs can trust. This being so it is natural that their organs should begin to argue in behalf of a third term.

Well, nobody down this way is trying to evade the issue. We should like to see the matter tried. We should like to see Mr. Cleveland a candidate for a third term. The result would settle the business for all time to come, and the business ought by all means to be settled.

General Hardin's Campaign.

General Hardin, the democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky, is making the only campaign that is possible under the circumstances. It is an honest campaign. It is the only campaign that can win, and, at the last, if he is defeated, he will have the proud consolation of knowing that he has not bartered his honor nor his convictions for the empty title of governor, which, under such circumstances, would be an empty title indeed.

Imagine, if you can, the spectacle that would have been presented to the honest voters of Kentucky, if Hardin, the democrat, and Bradley, the republican, had both joined hands in their joint debate, and had lifted up their voices in behalf of the demonetization of silver. Bradley would have said: "My party did it. Great is the republican party!" Hardin would have replied: "My party indorses it. Great is the republican party!"

The democratic party in Kentucky would have been irretrievably ruined, and the name of Hardin would have been dishonored. Fortunately, nothing of the sort has happened. General Hardin has refused to be led by the Watterson-Carlisle gang and the disreputable whisky ring. He entered the campaign as a democrat, and he is engaged in upholding true democratic principles wherever he speaks. He entered the campaign as the champion and advocate of the democratic principle of the free coinage of silver without regard to the action of other nations, and, in spite of the desperate attempts of the Watterson-Carlisle gang and the whisky ring, he continues to be the champion and advocate of that principle.

On that line, and on that line alone, did he have any chance of winning, and if he fails to win now it will be because Watterson and Carlisle's touters and Atherton's whisky ring bring about his defeat by compelling their adherents to vote for Bradley.

But suppose Hardin had consented to be muzzled. Suppose he had consented to dishonor himself by advocating gold monometallism under the thin disguise of "sound" money. Suppose he had said yea to Bradley's yea. What would have happened but the complete disorganization of the democratic party in Kentucky? Even if General Hardin had won—an impossibility under the circumstances—he would have won by dishonoring himself and his party. As it is, if he is defeated by the machinations of the disreputable gang which is playing into the hands of the republicans, he will have saved his honor, and will still have behind him the devoted band of democrats who can be neither bulldozed nor bought.

General Hardin promises to be a big figure in American politics.

Murders in the South.

Mr. Charles S. Heard, the Seaboard Air-Line representative at Augusta, has a card in The New York Evening Post in which he protests against that paper's sweeping statements in regard to the south's alleged murder record.

Mr. Heard says that his business relations for the past few years have brought him closely in touch with the north and west, and with many settlers from those sections in the south, and he has yet to find one of them who has not altered his opinion concerning the murderous spirit which many northern papers claim is prevalent in the south. He seriously doubts whether the murders in the south are more numerous in proportion to population than elsewhere in the country. In conclusion The Post's correspondent says:

> Let me extend to you and your readers a cordial invitation to come south, to Georgia especially, and see for yourselves. We can and do give them as sound assurances of the protection of life and property as any New England state can and a warm welcome awaits them. I can name upon request a hundred of your own people who today are better pleased south and are making an easier living than they ever made in their life, and who will attest to this over their own signatures.

This is on the right line and is sustained by the facts of the case. It is frequently said, and we believe it to be true, that no southern state has in a year as many murders as occur in the single city of New York in that period. Most of our crimes of violence are committed by negroes. The prison statistics show a very small percentage of white criminals in this section as compared with the northern states, and yet it is well known that our courts are rigid to an extreme in carrying out the law.

The northern whites who have settled here rarely ever leave the south. They find hospitable neighbors, good schools and churches and a system of law and order under which they feel that they are as amply protected as they would be anywhere on the continent. These northern residents of the south are better qualified to judge of the situation than the outsiders who have gained their information about the south at second hand, and sometimes from unfriendly sources.

Exact statistics are not obtainable, but the prison records of both sections show that the south has no more murders than are committed in the north.

When the Sections Mingle.

The Chicago Chronicle is looking ahead to a pleasant mingling of the sections in Atlanta this fall and winter. It says:

> The Chicago delegates to the Atlanta exposition will be met by 100 representatives of the good city of Birmingham, and will be invited to become their guests for a few days, during which time the enterprises and resources of the great iron and coal district of Alabama will be displayed.
>
> But the most pleasant feature of the prospect is the intermingling of interests of which it gives promise. The Chicago man will be a partner of the Alabama man; they will meet as friends; the Chicago man will spend much of his time in Alabama; the Alabama man will be a frequent visitor to Chicago. Their sons and daughters will intermarry. The northern farmer will buy southern land for his younger sons; the southern mechanic will spend years in learning the ways of northern shops; the northern artisan will be tempted southward. The people will get to know each other, and when they know each other they will like each other. The words "northern" and "southern" will have geographical signification only. The union will be as complete in sentiment as it is in law.

If the exposition has no other result the strengthening of the ties of fraternity, national sentiment and business interest will be worth a thousand times more than the cost of our big show.

"The south thinks that the time has come to take the north, the east and the west into partnership with her, and it is gratifying to see how popular the idea is everywhere. In geography it is all right and proper to have sectional lines, but in all that concerns business, society and genuine progress the American union and the American people should stand for all the elements which were once divided by sectional barriers.

The Constitution informed the goldbugs sometime ago that there was no place in the democratic party for them. They are now finding this out, and are retiring in one-two-three order.

The goldbugs cannot even put Ohio in their column, for the democrats indorsed the Chicago platform, which demands the free coinage of silver.

The Watterson-Carlisle victory in Kentucky appears to have escaped from a back window. The secret service detectives are trying to find it.

Maybe Mr. Watterson will have better luck when he becomes better acquainted with his new surroundings in the republican camp.

As Bradley says, the "sound" money democrats had to learn their financial lesson at the feet of John Sherman.

The pot-metal factory in William street seems to be making new converts to free coinage every day. On with the dance.

What the cuckoos call "sound" money means fewer dollars and lower prices. If the people like "sound" money and unsound prices, all they have to do is to sit still and take their medicine.

The government receivership shows signs of growing weary. But the fish still bite in Buzzard's bay.

As Mr. Cleveland declared against a second term and took it, it is now time for him to declare against a fourth term and take it, if he can get it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Chinese do not eat all dogs. They select for table use those which have blue tongues.

Von Sybel, the German historian, has disproved the story that Eugenie urged Louis Napoleon into the Franco-German war.

All the indications point to a general uprising against foreigners in China. In that event Europe and the United States will be in a quandary. There are too many Chinese to fight and they won't stay whipped. To invade and hold their country is out of the question.

In reply to Rev. A. D. Mayo's charge that we have no longer any great orators and poets, The Boston Globe says: "But this is probably an inference induced by the near-sightedness or our mental vision. We have great orators, great poets and great novelists today, but we are too near them to see them. We do not recognize them because they do not act and write like the great orators, poets and novelists of a previous generation. But this very fact is a proof of their originality, and shows that they are genuine voices, and not mere echoes of the old voices. Our orators no longer stride across the rostrum on the old oratorical stilts, and so they do not seem as tall as the old race did. But a pair of stilts never helped a man to get over ground any faster than he can on his natural legs. Our orators today talk to their hearers in an ordinary conversational tone, as one man might talk to another on the street cars or in the market place. It is hard for us to rank such a man among the great oratorical sons of thunder who once fulmined through the land. But, although we used to like to hear those old lions roar, it is doubtful if they convinced their hearers any more than the more quiet orators of today. It is the same way with the poets. There are today many poets writing who move the hearts of people in a simple way by the use of simple language and quiet pictures of every day life. It has never occurred to anybody that these poets are great, because they write on such commonplace themes and are so unlike the more stately poets of an earlier day."

Postmaster Lyon, of Salem, Cal., recently criticised the administration unfavorably in his newspaper. A copy was sent to the postmaster general, and Mr. Lyon is now a private citizen.

The Connecticut soldiers are very dangerous in times of peace. One of them was charging around at Niantic the other day and Miss Mabel Taylor received a thrust from his bayonet in her thigh. The warrior will be sued for damages.

Even in the haughty 400 of England a fat pocketbook is respected. Colonel North, the nitrate king of London, runs with the prince of Wales, and yet he is a rough-looking man, uneducated and boisterous. But English society has to accept him, and even Mr. Gladstone has to endure him at times.

"Jawjaws" is what The Philadelphia Press calls our people, and it assumes that a feeling of false pride causes us to oppose the action of the exposition officials in calling off the bull fight. The Press intimates that the "Jawjaws" do not think that the south ought to take its sentiment from the yankees. All this is new to us. The exposition is too big a thing to suffer on account of giving up one of its minor features.

Now, Let the Exposition Open.

From The Cedartown, Ga., Standard.

> The south the grandest country on the globe, Georgia the Empire State of the South, Polk county the garden spot of the state!

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

If You Don't Break Down.

Oh, toilers in life's vineyard—
In the country, in the town:
Keep courage! You will get there
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

The future's sun is giving
All the hills a silver crown,
Stand steady! You will get there,
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

There's a merry song of reapers
Which no stormy winds can drown;
Have faith! You'll find the harvest,
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

Let the billows beat the vessel—
Let the skies in anger frown!
You'll anchor safe in harbor
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

—F. L. S.

One Thing Lacking.

"Why on earth did the citizens try to lynch that poor fellow. Wasn't he a good man?"

"First-class!"

"Then, why did they wish to make way with him?"

"'Cos he wuzn't sociable!"

This is awful weather. The race horses are suffering awfully from the heat.

A Georgia Obituary.

We do not know the place he's gone:
We hope he's free from harm;
All that we know is—his son, John,
Is runnin' of the farm!

A subscriber writes to a Georgia editor to stop his paper and adds: "We will understand these matters in heaven." We all know the way the Georgia editor is going now.

A Rural Note.

Hear the reapers singin'
Over fields of grain!
Happy bells a-ringin'
On the mountain an' the plain!

Summer's goin'—goin',
Skies are still an' blue;
An' the note you've been a-owin'
Falls due, falls due!

Mr. Charles J. Bayne is making an excellent evening newspaper in Augusta. The Evening Herald was never as bright as now.

This Country'll Be Happy.

This country'll be happy when there and when there
They shout "Hallelujah!" and throng to the Fair!
When the men from the hills, and the men from the sea
Shall mingle once more in a grand jubilee;—
Then Georgia'll wear roses and gems in her hair,
At the Fair—at the wonderful Fair!

This country'll be happy when sweet on the air
Ring the silvery bells at the Fair—at the Fair!
When over the meadows and hilltops along
The music is swept, and "Our Country's" the song!
Oh, Georgia'll wear roses and gems in her hair,
And the world will turn out to the Fair—to the Fair!

An Original Epistle.

Here is a unique letter from a rural correspondent:

> "August 19, 1895, in the year of our Lord you may all talk a bout your wate and night but you dont know nothin about hevly men and purty men and solhd men untel you com down to appelton. We hav a man down near that waze 72 lbs and he is a Sound man and a helthy and a harty man as we hav he is our postoffice ceaper and he wars a number 2 shoe and his name is tomey watson that much is solhd for this place."

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Augusta Chronicle: When this government issues a silver dollar and declares it a legal tender in payment of all obligations, it is not taking advantage of anybody. It pays out what it is ready to receive back again on the same basis. But when this government adopts the policy of receiving its silver money in payment of any obligation to the government, but refuses to pay it out in satisfaction of obligations by the government, then it discredits its own coin, and is itself the worst enemy of its own money.

Americus Times-Recorder: The present financial situation is the gravest question that ever confronted the people of the south. Why is there practically no money among the common people? When, before this season, was a farmer ever known to fail to sell his watermelons even at two for a nickel in Americus? We would rejoice to herald the return of better times, and only regret that the prate of the goldbug organs that good times are at hand does not bring them.

Statesboro Star: We hereby solemnly promise our gold standard friends not to refer to the sweeping democratic victories in Mississippi any more in two weeks. If there is anything in the world that will make the under jaw of the average goldbug "drap," it is the news from Mississippi.

Meriwether Vindicator: If Hoke Smith's political preferment depends upon the success of goldbugism in Georgia that gentleman will ever remain in the shades of private life.

Griffin News: The advocates of the single gold standard are not on the democratic platform.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

Some one has been after Editor Ellington, of The Ellijay Sentinel. Hear him:

> "A midnight assassin crept upon his unsuspecting victim, his face was covered by a mask, a long cloak of somber material hid the outlines of his form, in his hand he carried a dagger, the blade of which had been tipped in a subtile poison. He crept like a thief in the night upon his victim and with no word of warning stabbed him in the back and vanished in the darkness."

The rhymer of The Calhoun Times sings of the goldbug:

"The goldbug rises on the wind
Like clouds along the west
His coat is gold, his shirt is gold
And so is his under vest.

"He hums around and goes about
Up at Wall street, they say,
We will gobble him up, like a duck, a duck,
If he comes down this way."

This is from Editor Revill, of The Meriwether Vindicator:

> "A member of the Chicago board of health is quoted as saying 'kissing is vicious, intolerable, barbaric and vile.' If so it is a species of barbarism we like."

Mr. W. E. Sanders, of Forsyth, has bought The Monroe Hustler, and he proposes to greatly improve the paper. Mr. Clarence W. Brantly will be associated with him in its editorial management.

The poet of The Elberton Star sings of the white house baby:

> "Now Grover's named the baby,
> And 'Marion' is its fate;
> If he had named it 'Goldie,'
> He'd been strictly up to date."

With its last number The Barnesville Gazette entered its twenty-eighth year.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

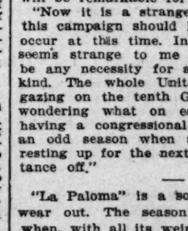
Clever, indeed, are the jokes of childhood. All of us have run far over the hills chasing a rainbow; all have played the little game "Lady Moon" and galloped merrily up the old lane that leads from the big house out to the quarter down on the plantation where we were reared, looking up at the moon and singing our little songs to the man who lives up there; all have reveled in the delights of the visits of Santa Claus each Christmas and all have chased vainly after the pretty red bird out in the plum bushes trying to get near enough to throw our little handful of salt upon his tail in order that we might gain the capture of the beautiful thing.

What vain, empty dreams—what delicious comedy!

Yesterday a little tot of a girl was playing out in a yard along Peachtree street. She had her baby doll wagon with her and was rolling it to and fro along the paved walk that leads from the sidewalk to the door of her father's house. It was the first day she had been out to play for a long time, owing to the long, rainy weather and dark, cloudy days which have run unbroken for quite a while. While the little girl was playing in the yard the sun burst forth for one brief moment from the clouded sky, and the child sprang forward with glee with her little wagon.

"Oh, mamma," she screamed, "here's a little sunbeam done fell in my carriage an' I's goin' to haul it in the house for you."

"There's no mean feeling in this wide world that can come near comparison with that which hovers over a poor fellow's brain after he has been playing the social little game in which the choicest colors of the rainbow—red, white and blue—mingle with such fascination," remarked a young man from Washington yesterday, while standing in the corridors of the Aragon. "The dissipation is the most trying to be found on earth. It isn't worth while to talk about it, for no one can realize it unless they have been there once. Those who have been there certainly know it is positively killing.



"But how greatly is this bad feeling brought home to the chap who has played all night and all the next morning and with great luck has come out winner to the extent of $105, and finds himself paid off in nothing but 'I. O. U.s,' meaning due bills from friends who lost.

"Only the other day I had this experience. We had begun playing the night before. We quit playing at 3 o'clock next afternoon, had eaten nothing but a cracker or two, accompanied by a cup of coffee, and had drunk a great deal in a social way.

"We quit the game and counted up. I found myself winner of $105. I received $5 in money from the 'bank,' and was forced to accept due bills for the $100 from two or three. I then went to bed to dream of the delights, the irrepressible fascinations of the charming little game called poker."

Colonel Goodloe Yancey, of Athens, came over from the Classic City yesterday and spent the day here. As a member of the state military advisory board Colonel Yancey did good work for the upbuilding of the military interests of Georgia and is held in high esteem by all the military boys from Tybee to Tennessee.

Senator Charley Brand, of Lawrenceville, was here yesterday at the Kimball house.

Colonel S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, was at the Kimball yesterday. He returned last night to south Georgia.

"It's a funny situation down in the tenth district," remarked a politician standing in the Kimball yesterday.

"Here it is the very hottest part of the summer, and we have a campaign on our hands. Tom Watson, the third candidate for congress, begins his campaign at Appling courthouse, Columbia county, tomorrow. He will begin at the very outset, no doubt, with a warm speech, which on a midsummer day when the weather is at fever heat, will be all the hotter, and there will be started a campaign which will be remarkable for its heat.

"Now it is a strange thing to me that this campaign should have been fixed to occur at this time. In the first place, it seems strange to me that there should be any necessity for a campaign of this kind. The whole United States will be gazing on the tenth Georgia district and wondering what on earth it means by having a congressional campaign at such an odd season when all the country is resting up for the next round a good distance off."

"La Paloma" is a song that will never wear out. The season will never come when, with all its weirdness, its plaintive strains, its soothing harmony and passionate concord of sweet sounds it will fail to kindle in the soul of the listener a sympathy and an interest. Everybody who has heard the celebrated Mexican band play this popular Mexican air will never forget it. There is at present a band of Mexican troubadours in Atlanta and they make sweet music with their mandolins, guitars, castanets, violins and voices. Among them is a little boy who has a very rich tenor voice and whose conception of his ballads is excellent, throwing into them all the passion and expression of a man full grown. He sings altogether in the Spanish language, but when he stands up in the hotel corridors and sings "La Paloma" everybody listens. He is assisted by the other musicians, who play an accompaniment on their mandolins and guitars and sing the several parts.

These musicians are making a great hit at the Kimball and Aragon every night.

FROM THE FURROWS.

Cedartown Standard: Georgia has been especially blessed with a crop, varied in its scope and bountiful in its yield, and the fullness of a rich harvest is the gracious gift of a loving providence. The cotton crop at this date is as promising as could be asked, and all over the south the same good prospect prevails. The farmer who raises plenty of corn will live comfortably, no matter what cotton brings. Corn can be turned into meat, and meat means money, for people will eat in this country whether or not we raise any cotton.

Paulding New Era: The corn crop in this county is the most promising of any that we remember ever to have seen. A good corn crop is almost an assured thing. For the first time in her history Paulding has shipped corn out of the county this year, and there is still a great deal in the county for sale. There will doubtless be much more made this year than will be necessary for home consumption.

Barnesville Gazette: We are confident there will be a great improvement in the agricultural people by this year's operations. It will certainly be a profitable year for farmers.

HARDIN ON THE CRIME OF '73.

A Ringing Declaration from the Democratic Candidate.

In consideration of the exceptional position of General Hardin, of Kentucky, who (like Senator Blackburn) is making a square fight for free silver in opposition to the views of many of the party leaders, and more particularly because of the unusual compactness and energy of the treatment of the financial issue on his part, we make room for a verbatim report of his remarks on that subject. This will amply repay a careful reading. He said:

"In 1873 millions of our bonds were held in Europe, and more are held there now. The leaders of the republican party, without the knowledge or consent of the people, changed the unit of value from silver, as Washington and Jefferson had left it, to gold, as John Sherman and the English bondholders wanted it. (Applause from the free silverites). The day they demonetized silver and limited its coinage our silver dollar was worth at our mint rates, the world over, more than was gold, and we could then pay our debts with both moneys, and our foreign debts with silver at a premium. The American silver mine then owned by an American citizen stood on the same plane with the Australian and African gold mine owned by an Englishman, the same who holds our bonds. There was then no abuse of the swindling American silver miner for palming off his 50-cent silver dollar on a gullible public, nor any special price to the English owner of African gold mines, worked with slave labor, for graciously allowing us its use at fixed rates of interest on long-time bonds. Why, then, I ask, did they destoy one of our means of payment, curtail the world's stock of redemption money, thereby enhancing the value and purchasing power of that which remained? All agree now that if by international agreement we could make our 50-cent silver dollar a 100-cent dollar it would be a good thing. Is not this an acknowledgment, a confession, that a conspiracy between the London bondholder and the republican leaders in 1873 to make our 100-cent dollar worth 50 cents was a bad thing? (Silverite cheers.) Yes, a base betrayal of the American people. In whose interest was it, then, that by official construction they reversed the policy of centuries of experience in all civilized countries and allowed the creditor to dictate the kind of money he was to receive, with its power to tax and give mortgages on posterity, standing sponsor that the creditor should have no pound of flesh? God knows he has taken it—taken it from near the American heart.

"James B. Beck, our great leader, and Blaine, the foremost in his party, both declared it was a foul conspiracy, and both warned the people of the evil day to come. To say the least, it was wretched, miserable blundering. But whether crime or blunder, all agree that creditor England smiled when debtor America got the hot end of the poker, which we have vainly tried to let go by international agreement ever since. (Silverite cheers.)

"Before you leave this house tonight you will be told that all of the hard times, falling wages and stagnation of business was because the manufacturers were apprehensive of a withdrawal of their bounty. (Ironical republican cheers.) Yes, and true enough, like whining, weanling babies, you have cried out against the withholding of your pap, and in anger have smitten the breasts that fed you. (Democratic cheers.) There has not been a day since Mr. Cleveland went into office that less than 10 per cent of our bonds held abroad, if thrown on the market, would not have taken every dollar in gold from this country. Truly our head is in the lion's mouth, and the republican party put it there. (Democratic cheers.) Put it there against the pleadings of democracy, against the protests of our platforms and the warnings of our trusted leaders. There has not been a year since 1873 that the masses have not grown poorer while the few have grown richer; not a decade, as the census shows, that the center of population did not travel westward, while the center of wealth moved eastward, not a year since 1873 that our bonded debt, both foreign and domestic, has not increased; not a year that it has not taken more and more of our products to pay the interest on our foreign-held bonds; not a day nor an hour that the thoughtful observer did not see the end approaching. Harrison left a depleted treasury, failing resources, national credit tottering, banks suspending, the creditor frightened and the debtor oppressed, while the foreign creditor, compassion, profit and allied sympathy with the deposed republican leaders, stood across our pathway threatening to take every dollar in gold from our shores and engulf our country in universal bankruptcy. What mattered it to him if American energy was paralyzed, if our wheat fell to 40 cents and our cotton to 4 cents. It fed and furnished England, and she paid for it in interest on bonds.

"Kentuckians will remember that there was one notable difference between the two conventions that assembled in this city. My life has been an open book to the people here. They know that I believed the act of 1873, demonetizing silver, was an act of treason against the American people, placing the banker where he could be bullied, and our people where they could be impoverished at the will of the foreign holders of our bonds (silverite applause); that I believed and always would believe that ultimate relief could only come by restoring silver to the exact place it occupied before 1873, and by reversing all republican policies. The 800 self-respecting, independent-thinking men that composed the democratic convention all had opinions of their own, and all dared express them, and well they knew that I would not retract one to win a crown. (Applause.) They adopted the national platform of 1892, and with conditions save the faith which they had in my political integrity and loyalty to my party they named me as their candidate for governor. It has been the unbroken rule of my life when a democratic convention has named the man and made the platform to have no further quarrel with my brother as to either, and I have not broken it in this instance. (Applause.)

"Shame upon the base insinuation that I or any other democrat in that convention will not stand upon that platform, stand on it untrammeled, as we see it in the light of democratic truth, tradition and concurrent history and the greatest good to 70,000,000 of freemen. It declares for the coinage of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, without discrimination against either metal. The only further condition imposed is that the dollar of each be kept on a parity. This is all. Is there a democrat in Kentucky who would not go even further and say that it could always be done consistently with the preservation of the public credit? I know of none who would strangle the life out of it by contraction. Is there one who did not stand on it in 1892? If differences arise, it will not be on the platform, but on the methods of its enforcement.

"Yes, I stand on the platform—stand on it with both feet—and in the name of true democracy and our common country (loud applause) call on Buckner and Blackburn, Brown and McCreary, Rhea and Atherton, Ellis and Weisinger, and the democratic press of the state, to stand on it with me, with guns shotted for the common enemy." (Loud applause.)

THE EXPOSITION.

Americus Herald: Indications are that the exposition will be one of the greatest successes of the century and unlucky will be the country, state or county that is not represented there. This exposition is one of which we should all be especially proud, as it is distinctively southern in every respect and will do much to show our greatly loved south to its best advantage to the whole civilized world. The Centennial exposition at Philadelphia and the world's fair at Chicago were grand and stupendous undertakings, and undoubtedly helped the United States by attracting the attention of foreign capital, but the Atlanta exposition means much more to us than either or both of the former.

Barnesville Journal: The fair will not be the Chicago fair over again on a smaller scale, but it will be scarcely less interesting. It will be distinctly southern in character, but it will be so broad in its scope that it will present features of the life and industries of every country in the world. We have no doubt that the fair will be of benefit to Georgia and the whole south, and will do much to confirm the growing impression that the southern states offer greater opportunities to immigrants and industrial enterprises than any other section of the country.

Buchanan Messenger: All Georgians will meet and have an old-time jubilee at the Cotton States and International exposition in Atlanta this fall. The mountain boys, with their mountain dew drops, and the wiregrass boys with their peanuts, will be there with all feet up, and then Frank Stanton will write a new song.

Its Bite Is Fatal.

From The Ellijay, Ga., Sentinel.

> An Ellijay man recently got some wild cherry wine. He says a man can drink a small glass of it one-half mile from town and start on a dead run and he will never know when he gets to town.

A YOUNG WIFE'S ACT.

Mrs. Ella Bloomfield Puts a Bullet Through Her Brain.

HER HUSBAND SLEEPING AT HER SIDE.

She Was Cheerful and Happy Before the Tragedy.

THERE WAS NO REASON FOR SUICIDE

The Theory of Many is That She was Temporarily Insane—The Inquest by the Coroner and the Verdict.

Mrs. Ella Bloomfield, the young wife of S. B. Bloomfield, of 172 Angier avenue, met a tragic death in her bed at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. She was instantly killed by a pistol shot, fired by her own hand. It will never be known whether the shot was fired with a debiberate intention of suicide or in a moment of temporary insanity or by accident.

The tragic end of Mrs. Bloomfield's apparently happy life is shrouded in the deepest mystery. It cannot be imagined why she should deliberately level a pistol at her head and kill herself, neither can it be easily explained how the pistol could have been fired by accident. The only other explanation of the manner in which she came to her death is the supposition that in a moment of temporary insanity she reached under her husband's pillow and picking up his pistol sent the deadly ball crashing through her brain.

Living under the happiest circumstances, she had nothing but joy and peace to occupy her life. She had just passed her twentieth year and her fourth year of happily wedded life. A fourteen-months-old baby boy added hope and pleasure to her domestic life.

The bullet entered the forehead of young Mrs. Bloomfield just above the right eye, passed through her brain and found lodgment somewhere in the back of her head. The effect of the bullet was instantaneous. The life of the young wife was ended without a murmur of pain from her lips. She met death peacefully and unconsciously.

Standing by the bedside of his young wife, the husband saw the last gasp for breath and witnessed death settle on the features of his loved one.

Woke by the Servant.

Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, a servant woman at the Bloomfield home knocked on the door of her employers on the second floor of the house and awoke Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield, as was her custom, notifying them that breakgast had been prepared and was ready to be served. Mrs. Bloomfield complained that she was not feeling well and requested that the meal be delayed for an hour or two, that she might sleep that much longer. The order was given the servant that the husband and wife be not disturbed for the present, and at the same moment Mr. Bloomfield handed his little fourteen-months-old baby to the servant to be cared for in the meantime. The child had been restless during the night and morning, and had worried its mother considerably, and that she might rest an hour or two more in peace, she asked that her baby be given to the nurse.

Awakened by the Pistol Shot.

The servant took the child and returned to her duties downstairs. Mr. Bloomfield returned to bed and went back to sleep. Just how long that sleep lasted is not known. The husband was terrified by the report of a pistol shot and he awoke from his slumber with a bound, leaping from his bed. He quickly scanned the room to discover the source of the noise, and glancing at the form of his wife on the bed, was horrified to see her head and face lying in and covered with her own blood. He quickly discovered a smoking pistol lying by the right hand of his wife and saw the blood slowly oozing from her forehead. The grief-stricken husband became almost crazed by the sight before him and began calling for the servant. The neighbors heard the report of the pistol, and just as they began to arrive at the bedside of the dying woman she breathed her last.

The Neighbors Ran In.

Mrs. J. B. Hardin, who lives next door to the Bloomfields, was the first person to get to the scene of the tragedy, and seeing what had occurred and thinking that there was yet breath in the young woman, she quickly dispatched a servant for a physician, but long before the latter's appearance, life had departed. Mr. W. B. Disbro and Mr. O. W. Bentley, neighbors of the Bloomfield family, also heard the report of the pistol shot and they, with other neighbors, rushed to the scene of the heartrending tragedy. Dr. R. R. Kime responded to the call for his services and the news now began to spread. In an hour a large crowd of friends and acquaintances and others assembled at the house and eagerly sought information about the tragedy.

The Coroner Notified.

Dr. J. M. Paden, coroner, was notified and he oson arrived and took charge of the dead body and began preparations to hold an inquest in the afternoon. Barclay & Evans, undertakers, were called, and they prepared the body to lie in state.

Was It Temporary Insanity?

At 2 o'clock Coroner Paden summoned a jury and began an investigation. After more than two hours of investigation, the jury reached a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Bloomfield came to her death from a pistol wound inflicted by her own hand, but that the jury was unable to say whether the shooting was done accidentally or in a state of temporary insanity.

The Husband's Sad Story.

The husband of the young wife was the principal witness before the jury. Between his sobs he told of the manner in which his wife is supposed to have met death, stating to the jury before he began that he desired a full investigation made of the tragedy. He came into the jury room apparently in deep grief and sorrow.

He carried in his left hand, pressed to his heart, one of his wife's shoes, which he had held in the same position tightly grasped all day, despite the efforts of some of those present to get it away from him. He spoke in a low tone, but clearly and distinctly. He told of his wife's domestic life and his own, stating that both lived happily. He married his wife in Elgin, Ill., where her relatives reside, four years ago. The result of that marriage is a child fourteen months old, and one dead child. Mr. Bloomfield said that he had been a resident of Atlanta about five years and his wife had been here with him for four years of that time.

She Complained of Pains.

"Myself and wife retired about the usual time last night," said Mr. Bloomfield. "I noticed that she was unusually cheerful and before we retired she spoke of spending the afternoon with a friend Miss Nelson. We retired about 9:30 or 10 o'clock. During the night my wife became restless and did not sleep well. She returned from Miss Nelson's in the best of spirits and I was more than usually cheerful until late in the night. About 6 o'clock this morning, we were awakened by the servant, who called us for breakfast. My wife was not feeling well and she asked that the baby be given to the nurse so that she could sleep a while longer.

"She complained of feeling pains in her head and said that her face and forehead felt like cobwebs were on it. I took the child to the door and handed it to the servant, and then returned to the bed. After arranging the net, I lay down on the front side of the bed and soon fell asleep, intending to get up at about 8 o'clock for breakfast. My wife got up once during the night and went to a cupboard where we keep our medicine and took something, possibly a little whisky and water. There was some laudanum, paregoric, magnesia and a few other drugs in the cupboard, but I am inclined to think that she took whisky for her trouble.

Saw His Wife Dying.

"I do not know how long I had slept after giving the child to the servant, but I was terrified by the report of a pistol, which caused me to jump out of the bed and look around the room. Seeing nothing in the room, I looked toward my wife and saw the wound in the forehead and the blood on the pillow. I was almost distracted at the sight and could not account for it. I began calling the servant.

"I looked at my wife on the bed and saw that she was dying. By the side of her right hand, which was drawn up toward the shoulder, I saw my pistol lying touching her hand. I picked up the pistol and without knowing what I was doing, threw it toward the foot of the bed. When I moved my wife's hand I moved the pistol and the two were touching each other, although I could not say that the pistol was grasped in her hand. I was horrified at the sight and was greatly shocked at what was before me. I know of no reason why my wife should have killed herself. Our domestic life has been very happy and we were devoted to each other.

The Child Played with the Pistol.

"I always keep a pistol under the head of my bed, and when I returned to the bed after giving the baby to the servant, I saw the pistol on the bed between my wife's pillow and my own. The baby had been playing with the pistol before I handed him to the servant and it had left the pistol where it was. The spring or trigger of the pistol is a very strong one and we knew that there was no chance of the child hurting itself, it being impossible for the baby to pull the trigger and fire the pistol. It often plays with the pistol and did so this morning, we feeling perfectly safe in allowing it to do so.

Was Healthy Until Recently.

"My wife has always been well and healthy until about three months ago. She has complained some since then of pains in her head at times, but there was never anything serious in her condition. There has never been any insanity in her family, so far as I know. My wife was always bright and cheerful and was completely wrapped up in her love for the baby."

In answer to questions by members of the jury Mr. Bloomfield said that there was no insurance on his wife's life and that there was no legacy that could in any way come to himself or baby child.

Other Witnesses Testify.

Dr. Kime testified that he was called to see Mrs. Bloomfield and found her dead when he arrived. He said that her husband was in the room apparently almost crazy when he arrived. He said that the pistol was on the bed near the foot of the bed, about a foot and a half from Mrs. Bloomfield's hand. The weapon was a 38-caliber one, having one empty shell and four loaded ones.

Mrs. J. B. Hardin, who was the first person to enter the room, testified that she never saw a happier couple than Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield. Mrs. Bloomfield was always lively and cheerful and apparently a very happy women. She had never complained of being sick except on one occasion about two weeks ago, when Mrs. Bloomfield had told her about having pains in the head and asked her opinion about the cause of them. She substantiated the facts as to the finding of the body by those who ran in the house.

Was a Congenial Couple.

Mrs. H. R. Callaway, of 55 Currier street, a former neighbor of the Bloomfields, said that she had known the couple about two years and had never seen a more congenial one from outward appearances. She said that Mr. Bloomfield was a peculiarly indulgent husband and that his wife was devoted to him.

Hattie White, the colored servant, who took the child from Mr. Bloomfield's arms, was the last witness examined by the jury. She told of Mrs. Bloomfield calling her just after she heard the pistol shot. She said that she never heard a cross word between Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield and that the couple was a happy one. They had always treated her well. Mr. Bloomfield told her that his wife was not feeling well when he gave her the baby and directed that breakfast be delayed until Mrs. Bloomfield could get some more rest.

Was Cheerful Thursday Afternoon.

Mrs. L. B. Nelson stated to the jury that Mrs. Bloomfield had spent the afternoon on Thursday at her house visiting her daughter, Miss Edith. She said that Mrs. Bloomfield was in the best of spirits and was cheerful as could be all the afternoon.

The remains of Mrs. Bloomfield will be placed in a receiving vault at Westview cemetery this morning at 10 o'clock. Chief of Police Connolly telegraphed her relatives at Elgin, Ill., yesterday of the tragedy and last night he received a telegram in reply stating that her relatives wanted the body sent to Elgin.

Wrote to Her Mother.

Mrs. Bloomfield wrote a very affectionate letter to her mother, Mrs. Lucy Heath, at Elgin Thursday night. The letter was written in an apparently cheerful strain and consisted of six pages. She told her mother of her happiness, saying that she hoped to receive a visit from her during the exposition. She referred to the kind treatment she had received from her neighbors. The letter was picked up on the floor yesterday morning by Mr. Disbro. It showed that Mrs. Bloomfield was undoubtedly in good spirits the night before she met such a strange death. It spoke of the domestic affairs, referring to her baby in a very affectionate manner.

The coroner's jury consisted of J. M. Paden, chairman ex-officio; Dr. T. C. Longino, acting county physician; Dr. C. R. Giles, O. W. Bentiy, W. B. Disbro, W. H. Bettie and W. T. W. Wilson. Mr. Wilson acted as foreman. The verdict follows:

"We, the jury impaneled and sworn to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Ella Bloomfield, now lying dead before us, find from the evidence of witnesses that said Mrs. Ella Bloomfield came to her death from a wound inflicted by a pistol fired by her own hands; but we are unable to say whether the shooting was done accidentally or in a state of temporary insanity.

"W. T. W. WILSON, Foreman."

"I agree with the above verdict.

"T. C. LONGINO, M.D.,
"Acting County Physician."

GOODBY TO OPERA.

The Season at the Lyceum Will Close Tonight.

The season of summer opera at the Lyceum closes tonight. There will be two performances today—a matinee this afternoon and the final performance tonight.

At the matinee this afternoon "La Mascotte" will be the attraction with Fred Frear and Ben Lodge as the fun producers. Libbey will sing his pleasing ballads and the last matinee will be one of the features of the season. Tonight that pretty opera, "Beggar Student," will be sung. The Lyceum will probably have the two largest audiences of the summer at these two final performances.

The company leaves for New York tomorrow and in a short time the regular season opens at the Lyceum. Last night "Dorothy" was sung. The audience was the largest of two weeks and the performance was an excellent one.

At the performance tonight there will be several surprises in the way of specialties.

For Results of Excesses

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. R. H. Pepper, Huntington, W. Va., says: "In nervous prostration from excesses I find it par excellence."

WOMEN WHO THINK.

The World's Council of Women To Meet Here.

MANY STRONG ORGANIZATIONS COMING

All the Notable Women of the United States Will Be in Attendance During the Exposition.

There will be scores of congresses and conventions in Atlanta during the exposition. The ladies will monopolize many of them, and quite a number of their gatherings will be of international interest.

There will be a number of conventions of press women here. The female contingent of the International League of Press Clubs will come down under the care of Miss Janie Coard, the bright editress of the woman's department of The Pittsburg Press, Mr. T. . Keenan's paper. The New England Woman's Press Club will come down two hundred strong. There will be one day devoted to suffragists and the leading advocates of this cause will be here for a day or two.

The most important convention of all will be the world's council of women. This council is made up of about a dozen organizations, with a membership covering almost the entire civilized world. It will bring the leading women of the world to Atlanta and the sessions of this council, which will last a week, will be extraordinarily interesting.

The organizations which will participate in this great council embrace all the leading women of the United States, England and France. They have all written, signifying their intention of being present, and this gathering, which commences on October 7th, will be the most notable convocation of women that will occur in the world during the present year.

The organizations forming the national council of women of the United States are:

National American Woman Suffrage Association, Susan B. Anthony, president, 17 Madison street, Rochester, N. Y.

National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Frances E. Willard, president, Evanston, Ill.

National Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society, Mary A. Davis, president, Arlington, R. I.

Illinois Industrial School for Girls, (national charter), Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, president, 70 State street, Chicago.

National Woman's Relief Society, Zina D. H. Young, president, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Wimodaughsis, Jennette M. Bradley, president, 1328 I street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Young Ladies' National Mutual Improvement Association, Elmina S. Taylor, president, 158 West Third South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

National Christian League for Promotion of Social Purity, Elizabeth B. Grannis, president, 23 East Twenty-second street, New York, N. Y.

Universal Peach Union, Rev. Amanda Deyo, representative, 740 Twenty-second street, San Diego, Cal.

International Kindergarten Union, Lucy Wheelock, president, Hotel Oxford, Boston, Mass.

Woman's Republican Association of the United States, J. Ellen Foster, president, 810 Twelfth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

National Association of Loyal Women of American Liberty, Mrs. I. C. Manchester, president, 111 Ocean street, Providence, R. I.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Friends, Lydia Taylor Painter, president, Monrovia, Ind.

Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, Emma R. Wallace, national president, 70 State street, Chicago, Ill.

National Association of Women Stenographers, Netta G. McLaughlin, president, 56 Central Music hall, Chicago, Ill.

National Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. H. Solomon, president, 4060 Lake avenue, Chicago, Ill.

American Anti-Vivisection Society, Caroline Earle White, representative, 2024 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Colored Women's League, Mrs. Anna J. Cooper, president, Washington, D. C.

Florence Crittenden missions, Mrs. R. S. Barrett, represenattive, Washington, D. C.

The Supreme Hive Ladies of the Maccabees, Mrs. Lillian Hollister, president, 130 Locust street, Detroit, Mich.

Affiliated Local Councils—Local Council of Women of Indianapolis, May Wright Sewall, president; Local Council of Women of Quincy, Ill., Helen Finlay Bristol, president; Local Council of Women of Portland, Me., Margaret T. W. Merrill, president.

Ladies for Commissioners.

Governor Jones, of Alabama, has appointed the following ladies as commissioners from his state: Mrs. Fannie S. King, Scottsboro; Mrs. Celia Seton Wilder, Decatur; Miss Margaret O'Brien, Birmingham; Mrs. Jack W. Johnson, Birmingham; Mrs. Rufus N. Rhodes, Birmingham; Miss Jennie Crommelin, Montgomery; Mrs. Martha Dandbridge Bibb, Montgomery; Mrs. W. C. Jemison, Tuscaloosa; Miss Mattie Hundley, Swancott; Mrs. N. C. Elting, Florence; Mrs. R. M. Nelson, Selma; Mrs. El Russell, Mobile; Miss Julia O'Neal, Florence; Mrs. T. E. Knight, Greensboro; Mrs. John M. Martin, Birmingham; Miss Kate Coleman, Union Springs; Mrs. L. L. Langhorn, Uniontown; Mrs. Price Williams, Mobile.

SHORT BUT LIVELY.

Solicitor Thomas and Mr. Howard Pattillo Engage in a Lively Scrap.

Mr. Lewis Thomas, solicitor of the city court, and Mr. Howard Pattillo engaged in an exceedingly lively but short personal difficulty on South Pryor street yesterday afternoon. They were separated by bystanders before any damage was done.

The trouble between Mr. Thomas and Mr. Pattillo seems to have grown out of the trial of a case in which Mr. Pattillo was the defendant in Judge Westmoreland's court several days ago. It is said that Mr. Thomas referred to Mr. Pattillo in a manner distasteful to the latter in his speech to the jury trying the case. Mr. Pattillo took exception to the language and when he met Mr. Thomas on Pryor street yesterday afternoon he stopped him and addressed the solicitor in language that caused the latter to strike at Mr. Pattillo.

Mr. Pattillo called Mr. Thomas "a d—d puppy," whereupon Mr. Thomas struck the former. The two men grappled, falling to the ground. They were quickly separated by bystanders before further harm was done. Both men escaped with dusty clothes, neither being hurt in the scuffle.

Patrolman Lockhart appeared on the scene after the men had been parted and he made cases of disorderly conduct against them. The case will be heard in the police court Monday morning.

Mr. Thomas made the following statement:

"This is the way the unpleasantness between Mr. Pattillo and myself happened: I got off the Pryor street car going to my office and in front of me I saw Mr. Pattillo coming in front of Moran's drug store. As we met he stepped aside and said, 'You d—d puppy.' As he said it I hit him in the face, when we clinched, and after considerable scuffling we were separated.

"I suppose he attacked me because I prosecuted him the other day on an indictment found by the grand jury."

Montgomery Monitor: Our jailer is the custodian of one of the clergy at present. Rev. Watson, white, sent up from Vidalia, is the distinguished individual. He is charged with stealing a negro's money.

TO SWEETWATER.

Governor Atkinson Has Been Again Compelled To Take Rest.

HIS WOUND HAS NOT HEALED

And His Physician Has Given Him Some Very Positive Instructions in Consequence—Will Be There Some Time.

Governor Atkinson left last evening for Sweetwater Park hotel, where, on the advice of his physicians, he will remain for some time.

The fact of the matter is that the governor is far from being a well man. The wound made by the surgical operation which was performed on him has never entirely healed. Dr. Holmes is of the opinion that there is some foreign substance in the wound, which will have to work itself out before it will heal completely, and he has ordered absolute rest. He sends his patient to Sweetwater Park because there he will be away from his office and will still be within easy access of the doctor.

The governor is of a nervous temperament and is naturally worried about himself. He is very anxious to get back to work and this anxiety has a tendency to prevent a prompt recovery. Coupled with it is the natural worry from the illness of Secretary Callaway, which has kept him from the office considerably of late. The governor is, on this account, all the more anxious to get back to work, and, as stated, this anxiety has cut quite a decided figure in preventing the recovery which might otherwise have come by this time.

Governor Atkinson spent a few hours at the capitol yesterday morning, but did not go back in the afternoon. His time was devoted entirely to going over accumulated mail and in answering such letters as required immediate attention. The only official act was the issuance of a proclamation to the ordinary of Chatham county giving formal notice of the vacancy caused by the death of J. J. Doolan, member of the legislature. The ordinary will fix the date of the election to fill the vacancy.

FREE ADMISSIONS.

They Can Be Secured to the Exposition by the Stockholders.

Mr. Ernest Woodruff, general manager of the Atlanta Consolidated Railway Company, is thoroughly convinced that The Constitution is a splendid advertising medium.

In yesterday morning's issue a notice appeared to the effect that all stockholders in the exposition company would be given passes to the exposition, and the clerks at Mr. Woodruff's office were busy the entire day explaining the mistake.

It was intended to say that all stockholders in the exposition company could apply at the exposition office and get free admission tickets to the exposition grounds—not free transportation to them. Of course these free admissions will not last longer than September 15th, and if the stockholders want to see how the work is progressing they should go at once and get the admissions.

THE OLDEST ENGINE COMING.

It Will Be Brought to Atlanta During the Exposition.

Atlanta will probably get the oldest engine in America for an exhibit at the exposition. It is in Savannah, and a movement has been started to bring it here. The News says of it:

"The old James Watt engine, which went through the lower rice mill fire last June, and which is undoubtedly the oldest steam engine in America, has been recovered from the ruins of the mill and taken to Rourke & Sons' novelty works.

"The engine has been purchased by Mr. Rourke. It was little injured in the fire. A few rods were bent, but in a few weeks' time it can be put in motion. It was first set up in 1815, and for four score years has not been idle more than a few months at a time.

"The old engine will probably be taken to Atlanta, and will form a part of Savannah's exhibit at the exposition. There would certainly be no more interesting relic. Mr. Rourke was offerta $1,000 for the engine a short time after he bought it by a gentleman from the north. The only thing in the way of the exhibition is the cost of setting up the machinery, which would be in the neighborhood of $2,000. Having been built by the inventor of the steam engine and being the oldest engine in the country, it is surrounded with much interest.

"Those interested in the steam engine and its history who have not seen the old engine at work, have missed the chance of witnessing its stately movements, the vibrations of its massive beams, the vertical path of the cross-head—kept in line by that mechanism so well known in the early history of Watt's steam engine, which is termed the parallel motion. The ascent and decent of the ponderous connecting rod at the crank end of the beam are motions which attract the eye of any one who possesses the least spark of enthusiasm in regard to mechanism.

"To see the movements of the various parts of the parallel motion together, calls attention to its intricate details, the links connecting the cross-head and the piston rod to the beam, through which the whole force acting on the piston is communicated to be worked off at the opposite end in the shape of useful effect, by turning the main shaft, which in this case turned others performing various offices in the preparation of rice. Attached to the ends of the cross-head are the radius rods, two of which—one on each side—extend in a line parallel to the central line of the beam, which is apart from it at one-half the length of the stroke, and to one-half of the distance between the gudgeon on which the beam pivots. Those radius rods take hold of another pair of links, the upper ends of which are pivoted to the beam, and the center of the pivots being exactly in the central line of the beam. The point moving in a vertical line in these links is not at the lower end of them, as in case of the main links at the extreme end of the beam, but at a point half-way between the beam and lower center. At this point the rod which works the air pump of a condensing engine is usually attached by a suitable cross-head. At the lower end of these links and outside of them another pair of radius rods is attached, which run back to the plane, running through the piston rod, where they are firmly pivoted to the frame fixtures connected with the entablature supporting the beam. To get the very best kind of a vertical motion practically from such an arrangement of parts, the lengthening of the outside radius rods so as to extend them a certain short distance beyond the vertical plane just mentioned, is usually resorted to by those who have experience with this style of engine.

"As for the rest of this Watt engine, the parts in detail may be seen at work anywhere; but the exact motion is more due to its expense and to its being thoroughly understood by the common mechanic, than to its out-of-dateativeness, or its inadaptability.

"In the details of the engine there are a few points worthy of mention. The connecting rod is attached to the crank pin by a solid strap, similar to that used by some of the builders of engines today, where a key only is used to adjust the brasses as they wear; also the pivots on the end of the beam, connecting with the main links are made adjustable, showing how great was the foresight of the ingenius Watt, even when dealing with the engine in its infant state, when so much more was to be learned of it from after experience.

"Rourke & Son had a set of drawings of the engine made a number of years ago, which Mr. Rourke has preserved, and which are now on exhibition in the windows of Estill's news room."

LAST CHANCE.

$5 round trip to St. Simon's and to Cumberland via Southern railway Saturday night, August 24th. Tickets good return leave Brunswick Monday night.

Last of low rates this summer.

THE SALE OF LIQUOR

Will Be Considered by the Police Committee This Morning.

MUCH INTERESTING TALK EXPECTED

The Committee Will Make a Report to the Next Meeting of the City Council.

The police committee will meet in the council chamber this morning at 10 o'clock and the indications are that the meeting will be an interesting one.

Liquor licenses will be talked about by the members of the committee during the meeting, and the present indications are that some of the talking that will be done will be by gentlemen who are not members of the committee.

In the hands of the police committee are quite a number of petitions for retail liquor licenses; and pinned to some of the petitions as they come to the chairman of the committee, Mr. Camp, are petitions objecting to the granting of the licenses requested. It is the petition for a liquor license at the Oriental hotel, the new hotel on Pryor street at Houston, that has a counter petition hanging against it, and that counter petition is signed by the officers of the First Methodist church, which is directly across the street from the new hotel. The petition for the retail liquor license was presented at the last meeting of the general council, and was referred to the police committee. At the same time the petition was read a counter petition was presented and that, too, was sent to the police committee.

It was generally known before the petition for license went in that the officers of the First Methodist church and many members of that church would object to the sale of liquor at the Oriental on account of its proximity to the church, but it was not so generally known that a hard fight would be made against the granting of the license. The counter petition, however, has demonstrated the fact that the officers of the First Methodist do not want liquor sold that near the church. When this became apparent the matter reached the exposition directors and was taken up by them. The directors, or at least members of the board, decided that the exposition was, to a certain extent, bound to aid the petitioner in securing the license, and at a meeting of the board held since the meeting of the general council last Monday, the president of the board appointed a committee to go before the police committee when the granting of the license was to be considered. That committee is composed of Hon. Charles A. Collier, Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, Hon. F. P. Rice, Colonel A. J. West and Mr. Alex Smith. The committee was appointed with instructions to favor before the police committee the granting of the license.

Two attempts have been made to get the police committee and the committee from the exposition together, but both have failed, because Mr. Camp, chairman of the police committee, was absent from the city. Mr. Camp returned to the city yesterday and found that he had been needed during his absence and at once issued a call for a meeting of the police committee for 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The members of the committee from the exposition were notified of the meeting, and this morning the two branches will come together and take up the matter.

It is an assured fact, too, that there will be present at the meeting of the two committees quite a delegation representing the church who will ask to be heard in opposition to the petition. That delegation will request an audience, too, and it is beyond a question of doubt that Mr. Camp, who will be in the chair, will give that delegation all the time it wants. Strong and interesting speeches will be made by members of the delegation who oppose it.

"I have been notified," said Mr. Cabaniss yesterday, "by Mr. Camp, chairman of the police committee, that that committee will meet this morning, and we will be there to be heard. It is simply this way the matter comes up: The board of directors of the exposition has invited people of the city to erect hotels for the accommodation of visitors during the next three months. Now, some have gone ahead and spent their money in that way, and we of the exposition think we should aid them in any way we can. I do not look upon anything of this kind as permanent, but am inclined to the idea that it is for a period that covers the exposition only. Most of the hotels that are going up are of a temporary character, a character calculated for the exposition business. Now, the hotels in the city now up and doing business have liquor licenses, and I think that we should give the same right to those who are putting their money in hotels at our suggestion. This grant of license does not mean that there is to be a permanent barroom at the Oriental. It simply gives that hotel the right to sell from its cafe the liquors and wines and beers that are sold from the Kimball, Markham, Aragon and other hotels."

The meeting this morning will more than likely be about as warm and interesting as one would care to see. The committee will make its report, but, of course, will not make that report known until the next meeting of the council.

MR. HARALSON'S DEATH.

A Well-Known Citizen of Georgia Passes Away.

Mr. Hugh A. Haralson, one of the best-known citizens of Georgia, died at the residence of Senator John B. Gordon, in Kirkwood, yesterday morning.

For several weeks Mr. Haralson had been in poor health, and his sad death, though deplored by countless friends in Georgia and throughout the south, was not a surprise to the members of the household.

Mr. Haralson was the only brother of Mrs. Senator Gordon. For many years he was connected with the treasury department in Washington city, and was one of the most trusted officials in the employ of the government. Genial, kind-hearted, generous and brave—a truer friend than Hugh Haralson never lived.

Mr. Haralson was forty-one years old at the time of his death.

On account of his family connection and official position, he was one of the best-known men in the state, and his death will occasion profound sorrow wherever the announcement is read.

The funeral services will be held at Kirkwood this morning at 10 o'clock, and the remains will be taken to LaGrange, Ga., for interment.

The Miller Hat

Is the hat for good dressers. Fall shape is now on sale.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,

Sole Agency, Atlanta.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

GEORGIA TO BE THERE

She Will Be Grandly Represented at Chickamauga.

THE COLONELS WILL BE ON HAND

All of Our Military and the Governor and His Staff Will Be in Attendance.

Georgia will be grandly represented at Chickamauga when the national park is dedicated next month.

In the first place the Capital City Guard will march through the country from Atlanta to Chickamauga and will camp upon the historic ground.

The Fifth Georgia regiment of volunteers will go up on a special train if the present plans carry.

The governor and his entire staff will go up on special cars.

Several other Georgia companies are expected to be present, notably Rome, Dalton and Marietta companies.

The Confederate Veterans' Association from this city will send a large delegation.

The Grand Army of the Republic men of this city, the members of the O. M. Mitchel post, will send a large delegation.

Many Georgia citizens will attend and this state will be perhaps more largely represented than any other state at the dedication of the national park.

Colonel Candler, of the Fifth regiment, has not yet made any definite arrangements for his regiment to go; but there is every reason to believe that he will finish preparations in a few days and the companies will begin making preparations.

The Georgia colonels will be there in all their glory. Governor Atkinson will expect his entire staff to be present.

Quartermaster General West and his assistant, Captain Lewis H. Kenan, are busy making preparations for the transportation of the volunteer military. A special train will be engaged over one of the roads to Chattanooga, the Western and Atlantic or the Southern.

Governor Atkinson decided several days ago to be present at the park dedication. Many other governors will be present, among them Governor Morton, of New York, and Governor D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and Governor McKinley, of Ohio. Ex-President Berjamin Harrison will be in attendance upon the dedication exercises. Hundreds of prominent ex-army officers will be there and one of the most distinguished gatherings that has been brought together in the southern states in a number of years will be present.

Many rooms have already been engaged in the Chattanoga hotels and at Lookout inn. Sixty-four rooms have been engaged at Lookout mountain for the governors who will be in attendance. They will be elegantly entertained while there.

The Georgia representation of military men and civilians will be one of the most notable present. They will add to the great gathering and will participate in the exercises with enthusiasm.

General Passenger Agent Harman, of the Western and Atlantic, has completed arrangements to bring twenty-five thousand soldiers from Chickamauga to Atlanta. He has already signed contracts for that number, and the indications are that he will have to increase the number. There will be several thousand present from Georgia who will want to come back to Atlanta at the same time that the twenty-five thousand whose transportation is already contracted for shall come.

September 21st, the day after the dedication of the national park, will be Blue and Gray day at the exposition, and over thirty thousand veterans are expected to be present. The indications are that this will be the first big day of the exposition after the opening. The exposition management is preparing for the accommodation of thousands of people on that day.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LAST CHANCE.

$5 round trip to St. Simon's and to Cumberland via Southern railway Saturday night, August 24th. Tickets good return leave Brunswick Monday night.

Last of low rates this summer.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

We will make it to YOUR INTEREST to buy your shoes from us. We polish our customers' shoes FREE.

THE BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.
14 Whitehall Street.

Underwear

Just arrived, a belated import order of Men's Summer Underwear. The purchase should have been received thirty days ago. Late delivery caused by an error on the part of the manufacturer. They are not unseasonable—there'll be plenty of warm weather—but we don't attempt to get regularprices.

MATCHLESS VALUES

Men's light-weight Gray Undershirts, meant to sell at 50c; now marked..... 25c

French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, meant to sell at $1.25 the suit, now..... 75c

Tinted French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, meant to sell at $1.50 the suit; now..... $1.00

Brilliant Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, meant to sell at $2 the suit; now..... $1.25

Lisle thread and Silk Mixed Shirts and Drawers, French ribbed; meant to sell at $2.50 the suit; now marked $1.50

LOOK IN THE WINDOW

There you may see an attractive display of the foregoing Underwear. Such rich qualities at such ridiculously low prices will inspire the genuinely economical to provide for next summer if prsent are all supplied.

EXTRA REDUCTIONS

25 % DISCOUNT

Our entire stock of Thin Clothing, size, style and color ranges comprehensive and complete. The assortment includes Alpacas, Sicilians, Drap d' Etes, Brilliantines and skeleton-lined Serges.

33 % DISCOUNT

Our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Cheviot, Cassimere, Homespun and Worsted Suits and Children's Wash Suits. The variety is as attractive now as it was at the dawn of the season.

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

UP 16 POINTS.

"Panic-Stricken Spinners" Describes the Condition Abroad.

GOOD SPOT TAKINGS AT THE ADVANCE

The Stock Market Was Dull, Narrow and Professional—Wheat and Corn Scored Fractional Advances.

New York, August 23.—The stock speculation today was narrow and almost entirely professional. The sales were only 128,286 shares, against 268,694 yesterday. In today's total Sugar figured for 26,300 shares; Tobacco for 19,400 and Burlington and Quincy for 12,800 shares. It will be seen that the dealings in the Industrials dwindled to small proportions. The interest in these stocks is on the wane, and even the room traders have about come to the conclusion that the St. Louis combination against the Tobacco trust is not as powerful as its friends would have the holders of Tobacco stock believe. Sugar first fell 1¼ to 108⅞ and then rose to 110¼@110. Tobacco declined to 95½ and later on covering of shorts advanced to 98¼. Chicago Gas lagged until near the close, when, on the rise in Tobacco, an advance to 62 followed. Lead, Cotton Oil and General Electric were dull. Leather preferred advanced to 86 and later receded to 84½. In the railway list the Grangers held tolerably firm. London turned up as a buyer in moderate way of St. Paul and other of its favorites. The variations otherwise do not call for special mention. New England, however, rose 1⅝ to 61⅝ and closed at 60½ bid. Lake Erie and Western preferred continues in demand and a further covering of short contracts advanced the price to 82 to 81. Tomorrow's consignment of gold for Europe consists of $935,000 taken from the local subtreasury and $165,000 bullion obtained from western smelters. It was announced from Boston that the sum of $700,000 gold had been deposited with the subtreasury today. This makes the net decrease in the treasury reserve $235,000, leaving it at $101,483,527. Speculation closed about steady for the general list and strong for Tobacco and Chicago Gas. Net changes show gains of 2¼ per cent in Tobacco and 1⅜ in Chicago Gas. Other leading issues show losses of ⅛@1 per cent.

Bonds were higher. Sales were $1,621,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 91,000 shares and of unlisted stocks 37,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, $90,898,859; currency, $79,906,853.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Bar silver 66⅝c.

Sterling exchange barely steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@$4.89¼ for 60 days and $4.89¾@$4.90 for demand; posted rates $4.89½@$4.90½; commercial bills $4.87¾@$4.88½.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board was easier.

Bar silver at London 30⅝d.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	25	Mobile & Ohio	24¾
do. pref.	73	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	70
Am'n Sugar Refin.	110	U. S. Cordage	1⅝
do. pref.	101⅛	do. pref	3⅛
Am'n Tobacco	98	N. J. Central	106¼
do. pref	108	N. Y. Central	101⅞
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	17⅜	N. Y. & N. E	60⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	61⅛	Norfolk & Western	13⅛
Canada Pac.	53⅛	Northern Pac.	4⅛
Ches. & Ohio	21	do. pref	17¼
Chicago & Alton	163	Northwestern	103⅜
C., B. & Q	90⅝	do. pref.	146
Chicago Gas	62	Pacific Mail	28⅛
Del., Lack. & W	163	Reading	18⅝
Dis. & Cat. Feed	21⅛	Rock Island	81⅛
Erie	8⅛	St. Paul	72⅛
do. pref.	20⅛	do. pref.	128⅛
Fd. Gen. Electric	36⅛	Silver Certificates	66⅛
Ills. Central	101⅛	T. C. I.	35⅛
Lake Erie & West.	27⅛	do. pref.	98
do. pref.	80⅛	Texas Pac.	12
Lake Shore	151	Union Pac.	13
Lous. & Nash.	61⅛	Wabash, St. L. & P.	8⅛
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	8⅜	do. pref.	21⅛
Manhattan Consol.	113⅜	Western Union	93⅜
Memphis & Chas.	†15	Wheeling & L. Erie.	16⅛
Mich. Central	101⅛	do. pref.	50
Missouri Pac.	37⅝		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	108	Va. funded debt.	63⅛
do. Class B	108	U. S. 4s, registered	112⅛
do. Class C	100	do coupon	112⅛
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	96⅛
N. C. 4s	103	Southern Railway 5s	96
N. C. 6s	125	do. common	13⅜
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	90	do. preferred	41⅛
Virginia 6s deferred	8⅛	S. C. 4½s	106
do. Trust rec'ts, s	6		

*Ex-dividend †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Company, by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

Sugar acted as was generally expected on Thursday, opening off, selling down and rallying sharply. The rally in the afternoon went further than people who have been right on the stock anticipated. There was very heavy covering of shorts up to 1 o'clock by people who had large profits and decided to take them, while in the afternoon the buying looked like purchases for some long account, with some belated and frightened shorts covering. People who have been right say the reduction in the price of refined Thursday brought in no buyers, and in consequence there would have to be another reduction in the price of refined soon. The trade has been complaining of high prices for some time and appreciates the fact that it will have to come down in view of the weakness in raids, and so withholds its orders. The Sugar company has some 350,000 barrels of refined on hand and something like 250,000 tons of raw. The decline in the price both makes a very important difference in the revenue, which any one can appreciate who figures it. The German account of the Sugar market continues a constant menace to the maintenance of the prices of refined here. Bad news in the shape of reduced prices when advanced prices have been talked of for the last four weeks, and on which the stock was bulled to 115, had come out, and the people who knew the trade and sold at high prices covered their shorts, as the situation, in their judgment, is still unfavorable. They are expected to sell again and the stock is expected to begin to go down again today.

Nessiage & Fuller will ship $100,000 gold today.

Hoskier, Wood & Co. will ship $600,000 gold today.

Hardy Harman will ship $150,000 gold today.

Hard & Rand will ship $250,000 gold today. Total $1,100,000.

Hoskier, Wood & Co. say that it is improbable that their gold shipments for tomorrow will be increased.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, August 23.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—The stock market today was extremely dull, narrow and professional.

A sharp raid on Sugar carried the price down only 1 per cent, but covering of shorts later carried the price above yesterday's close.

American Tobacco was irregular, but made a small improvement on bear purchases. United States Leather preferred, after a higher opening, declined sharply, but Gas was steady.

The Grangers were unsettled under realizations, although they commanded a fairly firm tone.

The general market showed few important fluctuations and closed quiet and irregular.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack.	......	......	......	163	162¼
Northwestern	103⅛	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
Southern Railway	......	......	......	13⅜	13⅜
New York & N. E.	61	61⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
Lake Shore	......	......	......	151	152
Western Union	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅜
Missouri Pacific	38⅛	38⅛	37⅛	37⅛	38
Union Pacific	......	......	......	13	13⅛
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	21⅛	21⅛	21	21⅛	21
Atchison	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛
Reading	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜
Louisville & Nash	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
North. Pacific pref	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	17⅛
St. Paul	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Rock Island	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Chicago Gas	61⅛	62	61⅛	62	61⅛
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	90⅛	91⅛	90	90⅛	90⅛
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	115	110⅛	108⅛	110	110⅛
Erie	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	25	25
General Electric	......	......	......	36⅛	36⅛

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102		Augusta 7s, L. D.	113	
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102½		Macon 6s	111½	
Ga. 4½s 1915	112		Columbus 5	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	100		Rome graded	103	
Savannah 5s	106		Waterworks 6s	102	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119		Rome 5s	[illegible]	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	114		South Car. 4½s	105	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	108		Newnan 6s L. D.	104	106
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Chattanooga 5s 1921	98	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100		Col. S. C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910	71	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	103		Ala., Class A	108	110
Atlanta 4½s	101				

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6s, 1897	101		do. 2d 7s, 1910	114	
Georgia 6s, 1910	110		do. con. 6s	—	
Georgia 6s, 1922	112		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	120	
Central 7s, 1893	120		do. income 6s		
Ga. Pac. c't'f's	111	113	1900	103	
S. A. & M. 1s	50	65			
C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	106				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	165		Aug. & Sav	79	81
Southwestern	85	87	A. & W. P.	95	100
Central	12	14	do. deben.	97½	100
Cen. deben.	22	24			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager;

Clearings today.......... $ 129,017.04

Clearings for 6 days.......... 690,150.61

COTTON MARKETS.

Local market closed nominal; middling 6½c.

Daniel O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, August 23.—Foreign cotton buyers are apparently beginning to realize that indications point to a short crop this year, and with this and the good business prospects in view, they are willing to buy even at the advancing prices from day to day. Middling cotton is quoted at 4 1-16d in Liverpool, which is an advance of 5-32d since last Tuesday, equal to 5-16c in our money. In New York it is up ⅛c today, at 7¾ for middling. Spot markets all over the country are firm and advancing. By our southern correspondents we are told that growers are not likely to rush cotton to market this year. There is practically none of last year's cotton on hand, and the disposition will be to hold back the new crop to a greater extent that has ever been done before. Bearing this probability in mind and the fact that the plant is about two weeks later than last year and the yield undoubtedly below the average of later years, we expect to see a very light movement during September and October and a consequent rise in prices. It was reported today that the managers of The Galveston News were willing to wager that the Texas crop would not exceed 2,000,000 bales. Dr. Burges, a well known cotton factor of Mobile, has just returned from an extensive trip through central and southern Alabama and says the crop in that state cannot be over 70 per cent of last year's, even with a late fall and favorable weather from now on. The weather in Texas continues dry and warm. Recent rains were not sufficient to greatly improve the condition of the plant. Liverpool closed very steady at 3-64d advance and with sales of 10,000 bales. Our market opened 5 to 6 points higher and advanced steadily until about 15 points had been gained, January touching 7.77. Realizing sales caused slight recessions and in the afternoon short covering raised prices again until January reached 7.81. From this point it fell back to 7.77 and closed at 7.79, a net gain of about 16 points for the day. At this time it may not be inappropriate for us to say that, while we are bulls on cotton, and believe in still higher prices, as has, of course, been apparent in our letters for many weeks past, yet, as a good advance has been scored, it may be the part of wisdom, and therefore profitable, to realize on any sharp advances in the immediate future. Business of the day was large; sales 261,600 bales. The close was steady.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
August	7.47	7.52	7.47	7.52-54	7.40-42
September	7.45	7.57	7.44	7.53-54	7.40-42
October	7.53	7.64	7.53	7.61	7.47-48
November	7.58	7.70	7.58	7.67-68	7.52-53
December	7.65	7.75	7.64	7.72-73	7.58-59
January	7.70	7.81	7.68	7.79	7.63-64
February	7.74	7.85	7.74	7.84-86	7.68-69
March	7.80	7.91	7.80	7.90-91	7.73-74

Closed steady; sales 261,600 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	137	452	3334	2300	302628	186086
Monday	953	2881		156	302604	186014
Tuesday	351	2158	3000	7830	298868	178115
Wednesday	125	2517	589	2280	297170	177260
Thursday	502	2545	413	10307	297182	167034
Friday	369	3276	301	2435	295721	166206
Total	2447	13829	7637	26311		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7 59	July	
February	7 61	August	7.46
March	7.70	September	7.48
April	7 75	October	7.50
May		November	7.49
June		December	7.53

Closed firm; sales 69,600 bales.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, August 23—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	2,437
Same time last year	13,829
Showing a decrease	11,392
Total receipts	7,915 134
Same time last year	5,883,632
Showing an increase	2,031,502
Exports for the week	7,637
Same time last year	26,311
Showing a decrease	18,674
Total exports to date	6,638,503
Same time last year	5,173,150
Showing an increase	1,465 353
Stock at United States ports	295,721
Same time last year	166,306
Showing an increase	129,415
Stock at interior towns	9,111
Same time last year	12,711
Showing a decrease	3,600
Stock at Liverpool	1,276,000
Same time last year	1,064,000
Showing an increase	213,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	17,000
Same time last year	21,000
Showing a decrease	4,000

Total Receipts at the Ports.

NEW YORK, August 23—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1894:

Galveston	1,657,712
New Orleans	2,579,454
Mobile	251,052
Savannah	942,156
Charleston	427,670
Wilmington	234,533
Norfolk	470,307
Baltimore	112,657
New York	187,847
Boston	335,421
Newport News	33,630
Philadelphia	127,101
West Point	286,214
Brunswick	103,344
Velasco	592
Port Royal	159,144
Total	7,915,134

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 23.—Liverpool opened with a quiet spot market; sales 10,000 bales; middling 4 1-16d; last year 3 27-32d. Futures were quoted steady at partially 1-64d decline, and after considerable activity closed very steady at about 3½d advance. August-September 4 2-64, buyers. Last year 3 48-64 to 3 49-64. Manchester quotes yarn dearer than last report, but buyers refuse to go on; cloths dull. The unexpected advance in Liverpool opened our market at 6 to 7 points higher than the close, October 7.53 to 7.54. After the call, on an increasing demand, 7.59 was reached, followed by a decline to 7.55. At midday, 1 o'clock, 7.58 is the trading price. Again the trade is surprised at the strength of Liverpool, where the buying of Manchester spinners has been the stimulating factor in the advance. The condition abroad is graphically described by the short phrase, viz: "panic-stricken spinners." During the past few days, with large crops of cotton and a depressed condition of trade, they have been able to secure their raw material at constantly declining prices, and now, when confronted with opposite conditions, they are the main support to the market. Locally those who have held cotton for a long time are parting with their holdings, accepting handsome returns from their investment. The buyers are principally Liverpool and the local shorts, who are no longer disposed to withstand the advance. The south has not been a large buyer during the day, but rather awaits a further advance upon which to offer the crop to Europe. October closes at 7.61; last year 6.70 to 6.71. Spot sales for consumption were 492 bales. Middling is quoted steady at ⅛ advance; middling 7¾c; last year 7c. During the afternoon a report became current that The Chronicle's report tomorrow from Texas would be a very poor one on account of drought, worms, rust and every other complaint the crop can suffer from. This rumor caused a sharp advance, from which there was a slight reaction at the close. The situation is unchanged. Old-time bulls continue to realize on constantly advancing markets.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 23.—(Special.)—The trading in cotton today was marked by much excitement and large transactions with the bulls in full control of all the markets. Instead of the break in prices so confidently looked for by traders generally, Liverpool sent us an advance this morning and our market opened 6 points higher, 7.53 being paid for October. After the opening eager bidders forced a further advance to 7.59. At this point the demand seemed satisfied and a reaction to 7.56 quickly occurred. The market then became almost dull, and until the early afternoon appeared topheavy. But rumors that The Chronicle would issue a very bad review tomorrow caused a fresh scare among the shorts, and they began to scramble to cover their contracts. This buying, together with very heavy purchases for New Orleans and a prominent bull operator, caused a rapid advance to 7.64 for October. Here the bulls again poured large blocks of long cotton upon the market, forcing the price back to 7.61. The close was steady at that figure. On the curb private trades were made as high as 7.66. While, in our opinion, a reaction is more than likely after the recent rapid advance, the bullish sentiment is very pronounced, and the crop accounts continue favorable. We think purchases upon all declines will prove profitable.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, August 23.—Cotton advanced 16 to 18 points, then reacted and closed steady with a slight reaction from the top figures, but after 'change there was a great deal of open trading at a rise of 5 points from the closing prices, October selling at 7.66c. The total official sales today were 261,600 bales, the cotton market showing the greatest activity of any branch of business down town. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures advanced 6½@7 points and then reacted and closed very steady at a net rise of 3 to 3½ points. In Manchester yarns were dearer, but buyers refused to go on; cloths were dull. New Orleans advanced 20 to 21 points. The port receipts were 369, against 442 this day last week and 3,276 last year. Total for the week 2,437, against 1,910 last week and 13,829 last year. Houston received today 124, against 220 this day last week and 2,582 last year. Interior receipts for the week 3,605, against 2,778 last week and 19,850 last year; stocks, 34,708, against 41,231 last week and 54,636 last year. Very heavy rainfall in South Carolina and Georgia. Very little in Texas and dry weather predicted in Texas for the next thirty-six hours. Grain advanced. Sterling exchange weaker. Rainfall included 4.07 at Camataka, 3.24 at Union Point, Ga., and half an inch to 1 inch at other points in Georgia. Spot cotton advanced 1-16c in Galveston and ⅛c in New Orleans, Norfolk and Baltimore. Here 492 bales were sold for spinning; middling uplands 7¾c.

Today's features—Most of the news was bullish, the speculation was as broad as the Mississippi and the sweep of prices as restless. They went upward with a rush that carried everything before it. Liverpool, the continent, New England, the south, not excepting New Orleans, and finally New York—not omitting Wall street—were good buyers, and it is understood that Chicago also bought to some extent. Very heavy rains in the Atlantic states, ranging in Georgia from 1 to 4 inches in different parts, and continued dry weather in Texas, and predictions of fair weather in that state during the next thirty-six hours, a sharp rise in Liverpool and bullish Manchester advices all combined to give the market a strong, even an almost impregnable appearance. Certainly the advance was marked, and even after 'change the tone was very strong. The fever is on. Outsiders are operating in cotton on a large scale. It is the most active market of any of the great speculative markets of today. There is a widespread conviction that an era of prosperity in business lies before the American people; that the cotton crop will be so materially reduced higher prices are still to be attained, since there is every probability of an increased consumption.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, August 23—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices steady; middling uplands 4 1 16; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,700; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery —; September and October delivery 3 63-64, 4, 4 1-64; October and November delivery 4 1-64, 4 2-64, 4 3-64; November and December delivery 4 2-64, 4 4-64; December and January delivery 4 3-64, 4 4-64, 4 5-64, 4 6-64; January and February delivery 4 4-64, 4 5-64 4 6-64 4 7-64, 4 6-64 7-64; February and March delivery 4 8 64; March and April delivery 4 9 64; April and May delivery 4 10-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Weekly—Sales 50,000; American 46,000; trade takings including direct from shipside, 52,000; actual export 12 000; import 6,000; American 2,000; stock 1,276,000; American 1,142,000; afloat 30,000; American 17,000.

Liverpool, August 23—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 4 2-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 2-64, buyers; September and October delivery 4 2-64, 4 3-64; October and November delivery 4 4-64 sellers; November and December delivery 4 5-64, 4 6-64; December and January delivery 4 6-64, 4 7-64; January and February delivery 4 8-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 9-64, buyers; March and April delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64; April and May delivery 4 12-64, value; futures closed very steady.

New York, August 23—Cotton steady; sales 492 bales middling uplands 7¾; middling gulf 7⅞; net receipts none; gross 175; stock 166,863.

Weekly—Net receipts none; gross 2,109; exports to continent 450; forwarded 552; sales 3,381; to spinners 2,581.

Galveston, August 23—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 149 bales, 136 new; gross 149; sales 100; stock 9,625.

Weekly—Net receipts 716; gross 716; sales 920; to spinners —; exports coastwise 543.

Norfolk, August 23—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 40 bales; gross 40; sales 38; stock 7,114; exports coastwise 500.

Weekly—Net receipts 100; gross 100; sales 89; exports coastwise 1,543.

Baltimore, August 23—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅝; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 6,560.

Weekly—Net receipts none; gross 2,820; sales none; exports coastwise 2,000.

Boston, August 23—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 50 bales; gross 422; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 50.

Weekly—Net receipts 150; gross 1,918; sales none; exports to Great Britain 376.

Wilmington August 23—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 1,559; exports coastwise 100.

Weekly—Net receipts 15; gross 15; sales none; exports coastwise 1,065.

Philadelphia, August 23—Cotton firm; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 5,633.

Weekly—Net receipts 132; gross 132; sales none.

Savannah, August 23—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 66 bales, 3 new; gross 66; sales none; stock 4,247; exports coastwise 492.

Weekly—Net receipts 579; gross 579; sales 18; to spinners —; exports coastwise 779.

New Orleans, August 23—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 7¼; net receipts 46 bales; gross 46; sales 100; stock 71,643; exports to Great Britain 211; coastwise 40.

Weekly—Net receipts 665; gross 665; sales 2,850; spinners —; exports to Great Britain 3,211; coastwise 1,243.

Mobile, August 23—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts 11 bales, 1 new; gross 11; sales none; stock 3 538.

Weekly—Net receipts 30; gross 30; sales —; exports coastwise 381; to spinners —.

Memphis, August 23—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 2 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 2,496.

Weekly—Net receipts 177; shipments 8; sales 35; to spinners —.

Augusta, August 23—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 5 bales; shipments 11; sales 2; stock 3,947

Weekly—Net receipts 161; shipments 762; sales 476.

Charleston, August 23—Cotton firm; middling 7; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 18,736.

Weekly—Net receipts 41; gross 41; sales none; to spinners—; exports coastwise 2.

Houston, August 23—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 124 bales; shipments 61; sales 7; stock 2,605.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,162; shipments 1,204; sales 108.

Montgomery, August 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 20 bales; shipments —; sales —; stock of 1895, 839; 1894, 868.

Columbus, August 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 14 bales; shipments 65; sales 37; to spinners —; stock of 1895, 1,193; 1894, 1,466.

Nashville, August 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 32 bales; shipments none; sales 18; to spinners 18; stock of 1895, 124; 1894, 664.

Selma, August 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 6 bales; shipments none; stock of 1895, 267; 1894, 1,107.

Rome, August 23—Cotton, net receipts for the week 20 bales; shipments 27; stock 21.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

After a Weak Opening Wheat Steadied and Closed Higher.

Chicago, August 23.—There was a continuation this morning of the weakness which has of late become so pronounced in wheat, the initial trades being made at from ⅜ to ⅝c under yesterday's close. Lower cables and apparent enlarging of the northwestern receipts were responsible for the weaker opening. Within a few minutes of the opening the market sharply reacted ⅝c to 62¼c on free covering by pit shorts, and then held steady. As the session advanced offerings became alarmed and covered freely, the market closing steady and about 1c higher than the opening. September wheat opened from 61¾ to 61½c, sold between 62¾ and 62½c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady at unchanged prices.

Corn—An easier feeling prevailed in corn this morning. It was caused mainly by the prospects of rain in the west and in sympathy with the weaker tone of the wheat market. Later corn became somewhat firmer on a fair demand from shorts, but a very small trade was transacted, and that principally of a local character. Withdrawals from store were 420,855 bushels and export clearances amounted to 75,222 bushels. Corn closed firm in sympathy with the strength of wheat and on free covering by shorts. September corn opened at 35⅝c, sold between 36⅝ and 35½c, closing at 36½c—⅝c over yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c higher.

Oats held fairly steady on a fair demand for May. Trading was very light and the market was practically featureless. The close was steady in response to the firmer feeling in wheat and corn. September closed a shade over yesterday. Cash oats were steady with prices unchanged.

Provisions were active but weak. Raiding by a prominent local speculator, liquidating by longs and free covering by shorts combined to continue an active market, but prices, especially for pork and ribs, were very weak. There was also considerable outside selling orders which helped to weaken the market. At the close September pork was 20c lower, September lard 5c lower and September ribs 20c lower than yesterday. Domestic markets were slow and weak.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
August	61⅛	62¼	61	62
September	61¾	63⅛	61⅝	61⅞
December	64⅛	65⅛	63⅞	64⅞
CORN—				
August	35⅝	36⅝	35½	36⅛
September	35⅝	36⅝	35⅝	36½
December	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
May	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅜
OATS—				
August	19¾	20	19⅝	20
September	19¾	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
May	22⅝	23	22⅝	23
PORK—				
September	9 55	9 55	9 26	9 37½
October	9 60	9 60	9 22½	9 37½
January	9 85	9 67½	9 65	9 77½
LARD—				
September	5 95	5 95	5 90	5 95
October	6 00	6 05	5 97½	6 00
January	5 97½	6 00	5 92½	5 95
SIDES—				
September	5 90	5 92½	5 72½	5 80
October	6 02½	6 02½	5 77½	5 87½
January	5 12½	5 12½	5 07½	5 10

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

Chicago, August 23.—This has been the first day in five that buying has been sufficient to check the decline. At the opening further depression prevailed on reports that a million gold would be shipped tomorrow, and prices were ⅝c lower than last night. Offerings, however, were quickly picked up by commission houses for country and New York account and the market steadied later, showing an advance of 1¼c. The disposition of shorts to cover, however, was not very pronounced; in fact, it looks as if a couple of big professionals were sellers on the advance, as they have been the past two days. Reports from the seaboard regarding the export demand were not very encouraging to holders early, New York stating that foreigners were sending in bids too low to permit of filling orders. Later there seemed to have been some business done, ten loads being reported. The local cash market continues firm at ½c over September, although the actual business done has been limited to about 40,000 bushels, which was sold for direct export. Primary receipts are beginning to show an increase, which came largely from the northwest. We notice, however, a good premium for cash wheat in Minneapolis, it being reported at one time today 3c over September. Local receipts were 51 cars of winter wheat, of which none graded contract, and 21 cars spring, of which 8 graded No. 2. Compared with last year receipts were 52,650 bushels against 406,378; amount inspected out of store 93,682. Continental cables were somewhat of a surprise, Paris being 5@10 centimes and Berlin 3 marks higher, while Antwerp was unchanged. Clearances again were fairly large at 294,000. Probably the most encouraging feature today to holders was some foreign buying of our December, which is causing attention. This and the advance in the continental markets may be due to bad weather abroad, a London dispatch stating that crops on the British isles will be the lightest since prehistoric times, owing to excessive rains.

Corn has ranged firmer, mostly in sympathy with wheat. Shipments were large, amounting to 690,192 against receipts of 311,700 bushels. Estimated cars tomorrow 650. The weather over the west is perfect.

Provisions have been weak on selling by holders and packers. There has been very little support given to prices from any source.

PROVISION . GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., August 23, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 23—Flour, first patent $4.75; second patent $4.25; straight $3.75; fancy $3.65; extra family $3.50. Corn, white 50c; mixed 49c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia 90c. Barley, Georgia raised 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales $1.10; small bales $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal, plain 52c; bolted 50c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 80; small sacks 82. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 80c ℔ 100 lbs. hulls $6.00 ℔ ton. Peas 75c ℔ bu. Grits $3.25.

New York, August 23—Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice $3.00@3.65; common to fair extra $2.10@2.90. Wheat, spot fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 67¼@67½; afloat 68¾@69; options opened weak and declined ¼@⅜c, advanced ⅜c, declined ⅛c and closed firm at ¼@⅜c advance with trading moderately active; No. 2 August 67⅜; September 67⅝; May 73½. Corn, spot fairly active and firmer; No. 2 in elevator 44¼; afloat 44⅞; options opened at ⅛@⅜c decline, rallied ⅜@¾c, closing firm at ⅛@⅜c advance; August —; September 42¼; October 41¾; May 37⅞. Oats, spot quiet and steady; options dull but firm; August 25; September 24⅜; October 24½; spot No. 2 25¼@25½; white do. 28; mixed western 26@28.

St. Louis August 23—Flour dull; patents $3.25@3.50; fancy $2.85@2.95; choice $2.65@2.75. Wheat higher; No. 2 red August 63⅛; September 63½; December 65; May 69⅜. Corn higher; No. 2 September 35⅞; December 27; May 29. Oats lower; No. 2 September 19¼; May 22¼.

Chicago, August 23—Flour slow and weak; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 62½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 62¼@62¾. No. 2 corn 37¼@37½. No. 2 oats 20@20¼.

Cincinnati, August 23—Flour active; winter patents $3.50@3.65; family $3.00@3.20; extra $3.00@3.25. Wheat quiet and easier; No. 2 red 66½@67. Corn quiet; No 2 mixed 37. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 22½@23.

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 23—Roasted coffee 22.10 ℔ 100 ℔ cases. Green—Choice 21½c; fair 20c; prime 19c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4⅞c; off granulated —; New Orleans white 4½c; do. yellow 4⅜c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls. $2.25; ice cream 90c; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 11c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 3c. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 6; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.70; L. W. $1.25. Powder—Rifle $2.50. Shot—$1.35.

New York August 23—Coffee, options closed barely steady 15@25 points down; August —, September 14.70@14.85; November 14.70@14.80; December 14.65@14.7; March 14.45@14.50; spot Rio dull and steady; No. 7 16. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 15-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 3 15-16@4⅛; mould A —; standard A 4 5-16@4½; cut loaf and crushed 4 15-16@5 —; granulated 4 5-16@4⅝; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans in moderate demand and firm; open kettle 26@32. Rice quiet and steady; domestic fair to extra 4⅛@6; Japan 4@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 23—Clear rib sides, boxed 6⅝c; ice-cured bellies 9½c. Sugar cured hams 10¾@12½c; California 8c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 7⅛c second quality 6⅛c; compound 5⅜c.

St. Louis, August 23—Pork, standard mess $9.75. Lard, prime steam 5.90. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.37½; long clear 5.75; clear rib 6.00; short clear 6.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.62½; short clear 7.00.

New York, August 23—Pork quiet and weak; old mes $11.00@11.25. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard lower; western steam 6.32½; city steam 6.10 asked; options, September 6.30.

Chicago, August 23—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $9.37½@9.62½. Lard 5.90@5.95. Short ribs loose 5.70@5.80. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.62½@5.75; short clear sides boxed 6.62½@6.75.

Cincinnati, August 23—Pork, mess $10.50. Lard, steam leaf 6.75; kettledried 6.75. Bacon, shoulders 5.50; shortrib sides 5.62½; short clear 7.00.

Naval Stores.

Savannah August 23—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½ for regulars; sales 1,560 casks; receipts 854. Rosin firm at an advance of 5@10c on pale grades; sales 4,000 bbls; A. B and C $1.10; D $1.25; E $1.30; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.50; I $1.60; K $1.85; M $2.20; N $2.50; window glass $2.70; water white $2 95.

Wilmington, August 23—Rosin firm; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; turpentine firm; machine 25; irregulars 24½ bid; tar steady $1.35; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.10; soft $1.60; virgin $1.80.

Charleston, August 23—Turpentine firm at 24½. rosin firm; good strained $1.05@1.15.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, August 23—Cattle choice 5@10c higher; poor 10c lower; receipts 7,000; common to extra steers $3.40@5.95; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.00; cows and bulls $1.50@4.00. Hogs firm and 5@10c higher; receipts 16,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $4.40@4.80; common to choice mixed $4.35@4.90; choice assorted $4.80@5.00; light $4.55@4.75; pigs $2.75@4.80. Sheep steady; lambs; receipts 7,000; inferior to choice $1.50@3.40; lambs $3.00@4.90.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, August 23—Apples—$2.00@3.00 ℔ bbl. Lemons—Messina 4.25. Oranges—California $2.75@3.00. Cocoanuts 2½@3c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.05; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.25@1.50; culls 75c@$1.00. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@15c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 3½@5c; North Carolina 3@4c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta August 23—Eggs 8@9c Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 12½@15; choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10 ℔ lb; hens 20@22½; spring chickens 10@16c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16@18c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $2.00@2.50 ℔ bbl; 50@60c ℔ bu Tennessee bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 75@80c ℔ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½. Onions 75c ℔ bu.; bbls $2.00. Cabbage 1c.

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALERS IN

Investment Securities,

ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G, fifth floor

John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited

$12,000 to lend at 6, 7 or 8 per cent on Atlanta real estate security. Reasonable commission charged. Apply to Aaron Haas, Kiser Building, 37 S. Pryor street. aug24-3t

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Hapeville 6 30 am	To Hapeville 6 30 am
§From Savannah and Jacksonville 7 45 am	To Hapeville 6 50 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 30 am
From Hapeville [illegible] am	To Hapeville 8 30 am
From Macon and Albany 11 30 am	To Hapeville 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 1 00 pm	To Hapeville 1 45 pm
From Hapeville 2 35 pm	§To Macon and Albany 4 00 pm
From Hapeville 4 15 pm	To Hapeville 6 45 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm	To Hapeville 10 10 pm
§From Savannah and Jacksonville 8 05 pm	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only	Following Trains Sunday only:
From Hapeville 10 40 am	To Hapeville 9 00 am
§From Hapeville 2 45 pm	To Hapeville 12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

§From Nashville 7 00 am	§To Nashville 8 05 am
From Marietta 8 30 am	§To Chattanooga 2 00 pm
From Rome 10 50 am	To Rome 4 00 pm
§From Chatt'n'ga 12 25 pm	To Marietta 5 30 pm
§From Nashville 6 25 pm	§To Nashville 8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

§From Montg'm'y 6 40 am	§To Montgomery 6 35 am
From Newnan 8 00 am	To Manchester 8 15 am
From Manchester 10 30 am	To Palmetto 11 50 am
§From Selma 11 40 am	§To Montgomery 1 35 pm
From Palmetto 2 20 pm	To Manchester 3 15 pm
From Manchester 5 30 pm	§To Selma 4 20 pm
§From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm	To Newnan 5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:	Following Train Sunday only:
From Newnan 10 30 am	To Newnan 5 10 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No.		No.	
35	Frm W'sh'ton 5 25 am	12	To Richmond 7 50 am
37	Frm W'sh'ton 3 55 pm	38	To Washing'n 12 00 m
17	Frm Mt. Airy 8 30 am	36	To Washing'n 9 00 pm
11	Frm Richm'nd 9 30 pm	18	To Mt. Airy 4 35 pm
8	Frm Ch't'n'ga 6 50 am	13	To Chattan'ga 7 35 am
10	Frm Ch't'n'ga 2 00 pm	9	To Chattan'ga 2 00 pm
14	Frm Ch't'n'ga 6 55 pm	7	To Chattan'ga 11 15 pm
38	Fm G'nv'l Misll 10 40 am	35	To Birm'gh'm 6 00 am
36	Frm B'mn'h'm 8 50 pm	37	To Gr'nv'l Mis 4 10 pm
18	Frm T'lapoosa 8 30 am	17	To Tallapoosa 6 10 pm
15	Frm Jacks'vl 5 45 am	8	To Jacks'ville 8 00 am
9	From Macon 11 45 am	10	To Macon 4 10 pm
7	Frm Jacks'vl 8 30 pm	14	To Jacks'ville 9 30 pm
15	Frm Ft. Vall'y 9 55 am	13	To Ft. Valley 4 20 pm
	Sunday only;		Sunday only;
19	Frm Ft. Vall'y 8 00 pm	20	To Ft. Valley 7 30 am

GEORGIA RAILROAD

§From Augusta 5 00 am	§To Augusta 7 15 am
From Covington 7 45 am	§To Augusta 3 05 pm
§From Augusta 12 15 pm	To Covington 6 15 pm
§From Augusta 6 10 pm	§To Augusta 10 45 pm

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC.
(VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)

To Milledgeville 7 15 am	From Milledgeville 12 15 pm
To Milledgeville 3 05 pm	From Milledgeville 6 10 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Norfolk 5 20 am	To Charleston 7 15 am
From Athens 8 00 am	To Washington 12 00 m
§From Washingt'n 4 09 pm	To Athens 3 40 pm
From Charleston 6 45 pm	To Norfolk 7 45 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)

From Columbus 11 30 am	To Columbus *7 30 am
From Columbus *8 05 pm	To Columbus 4 00 pm

8:05 p. m. arrival and 7:30 a. m. departure, Sunday only.

Notice of Special Term of U. S. Circuit Court.

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable Don A. Pardee, circuit judge for the fifth judicial circuit, notice is hereby given that a special term of the circuit court of the United States, for the northern district of Georgia, will be held at the United States courtrooms in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on Monday, the 26th day of August, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of hearing the cases of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, et al. (consolidated cause in equity), and the Central Trust Company of New York, against the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, this 23d day of August, 1895. O. C. FULLER, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. aug24-2t

TRADE MARK

BIG G

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent and guaranteed not to stricture. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Descriptive Circular mailed on request.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists. $2.00. Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY

An admirably written story, full of clever touches.—Literary World, Boston.

THE VEILED DOCTOR

A Novel

By VARINA ANNE JEFFERSON DAVIS

Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1 25

NEW YORK PRESS: "A strong story of Southern life."

BOSTON JOURNAL: "The reader's interest is well sustained to the end."

RICHMOND TIMES: "A distinctly unusual book, unusually original, and unusually strong."

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE: "Very strong, abounding in fine situations and good dramatic dialogue."

CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN: "The literary work of the pages is of marked excellence."

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York

G. W. PARROTT, Pres. C. A. COLLIER, Vice Pres. JACOB HAAS, Cashier

CAPITAL CITY BANK

CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.

Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier. T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS:

H. T. INMAN. W. A. HEMPHILL. A. J. SHROPSHIRE. J. CARROL PAYNE. EUGENE C. SPALDING. H. M. ATKINSON. A. P. MORGAN. A. RICHARDSON. JOE F. GATINS.

NOTICE.

All parties requiring Arc Lights, Incandescent Lights, or Power, on the grounds of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company must confer with the undersigned at once.

CHARLES F. FOSTER, Engineer,
Departments Machinery and Electricity,
Machinery Building,
Piedmont Park, Atlanta, Ga.

Hammocks! Hammocks!

Ornamental, cool and inviting. Write for our special net price list. We pay express charges on all from $2.00 to $4.00. We have twenty-one beautiful styles, from 75c to $4.00. Come quick, before the assortment is broken.

Croquet Sets, four, six and eight balls. Cheap, medium and the finest. Special prizes on Tennis, as now is the time to buy as well as the time to play. Write us for catalogue. We will mail you one free.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,

33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING, Etc., Etc., of

Printing

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

☞Consult them before placing your orders.☜

S. A. L.

$22.00

To Boston and Return

VIA

Seaboard Air-Line.

Commencing this date the Seaboard Air-Line will sell round trip tickets to Boston and return giving choice of five routes at rates ranging from $22 to $25, owing to route. Pullman buffet sleepers on all trains. Call at No. 6 Kimball house for tickets and more complete information.

E. J. WALKER, C. T. A.

B. A. NEWLAND,

Gen'l Agent Pass. Dep't.

TANSY PILLS! SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

TO TEXAS

—AND—

INDIAN TERRITORY

—VIA—

Atlanta and West Point R. R.

Montgomey, Mobile and New Orleans

The Cheapest and Quickest Route to all Points in the Southwest.

The best route for parties traveling alone or with their families. Fewer changes of cars than by any other line. The most pleasant, attractive and interesting route. Tickets, rates, maps, pamphlets, descriptive books etc., sent on application to

GEO. W. ALLEN, T. P. A., 12 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

DALE IS FREE.

He Was Acquitted at Dallas on a Consent Verdict.

THE CHARGE WAS THAT OF BIGAMY

At One Time Pastor of the Bellwood Baptist Church.

NOW HE IS LIVING IN ATLANTA

It Was Claimed That He Was J. O. H Nutall, of Concord, N. C.—Contradictory Evidence.

Rev. W. R. Dale, charged with bigamy, was acquitted at the August term of the Dallas superior court last Tuesday. It was by a consent verdict that the charges were dismissed, and it was the third trial that had been held. Mr. Dale was identified by more than a dozen witnesses as being J. O. H. Nutall, of Concord, N. C. Altogether it is one of the most remarkable cases of mistaken identity that is on record.

The story of the accusations that were made against Mr. Dale, his subsequent trials and the final acquittal reads more like a book of fiction than it does a story of real life. Wonderful, indeed, has been his history, and were the facts that are to be told not substantiated by court records, the testimony of lawyers and the story as it comes from the lips of the defendant himself, it is very probable that no one would believe them to be true.

Mr. Dale will be well remembered by Atlantians as the pastor of the Seventh Baptist church, of Bellwood, about five years ago. The sensational charges, the subsequent arrest of Mr. Dale and his conviction on the charge of bigamy are all fresh in the mind of the public.

It was charged that Mr. Dale had a living wife in Concord, N. C., whom he had deserted years ago, and as he was a married man when he came to Atlanta, the evidence against him was strong. The brother of the deserted wife in North Carolina came to this city, and the moment that he saw Mr. Dale he swore that the latter was none other than Nutall, who had married his sister and then abandoned her. Though Mr. Horton, the brother of the deserted wife, was positive that his brother-in-law had been found, Mr. Dale was just as positive that a great mistake had been made. He protested his innocence and stated that he could prove that he was not Nutall. In this, however, for the time, he failed, and it was not long after his arrest had occurred before he was indicted for bigamy. As it was claimed that Dale married his last wife in Dallas, his trial occurred in that town, and he was convicted. A new trial was refused. The case was appealed. It was carried to the supreme court, and then it was that the attorneys for the defendant were successful in securing a new trial for Dale.

A New Trial Was Refused.

When the new trial was secured the state had many witnesses from the home of Nutall, in Concord, present, and all testified that the defendant was Nutall. They were positive and again the fate of the minister appeared to be sealed. But the attorneys in the case worked hard and the trial was postponed, and Dale was allowed to give bond. The case has since been postponed time and again, and it was not until last Tuesday that it was reached.

Tuesday Judge Anderson, representing Mr. Dale, appeared before Judge Janes, of Dallas superior court, and asked that a consent verdict be taken. This the court ordered as the solicitor made no objection. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the indictments were made void.

A Story of Romance.

It would be a difficult matter to find a story of real facts that possessed as much appearance of fiction, romance and imaginary characters as does the one that comes from the lips of Dale and his attorneys. But all the facts are true and even half have never been made public.

About twenty years ago in the quiet little North Carolina town of Concord, Miss Horton, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, was married to Mr. J. O. Nutall. Mr. Nutall was a printer by trade and was a hard working man. He stood high in the community and had many friends. When the couple were married they received the congratulations of every one in the town, for both bride and groom were social favorites. The united lives of Miss Horton and Mr. Nutall were blessed with happiness and congeniality, and they enjoyed matrimonial bliss that always follows happy marriages. All went merry as the proverbial marriage bell. Several children blessed their lives, and Mr. and Mrs. Nutall were thought to be the happiest couple in the town of Concord.

But a day of disappointment came—bitter sorrow filled the young wife's heart. Without one word of farewell the husband left her; abandoned her, and she was thrown upon the charity of the world. His leaving was sudden and uncalled for. No explanation did he give; not one word did he write. He simply left her and never returned. In vain he was sought for by the distressed and heart-broken wife. Letters were sent everywhere and diligent searches were made by the officers of the law, but no word of tidings has ever been received.

Finally it was intimated that Nutall had been seen at Charlotte, where it was claimed that he had been working at his trade as a printer. But when the brother of the deserted wife went to Charlotte, it was discovered that he was gone. The trial was picked up by the officers and the party whom it was thought was Nutall was traced to Conyers, Ga. At the same time that the supposed Nutall left Charlotte, a young lady by the name of Rawlings disappeared from her home, and it was said that she left with the man. The pair were traced to Conyers, and the brother of Miss Rawlings found his sister in that town. She was taken back to her home by her brother. She told a pitable story of shame, and is said to have lived with the man who left the town with her as his wife. This man was probably Nutall, yet that fact has never been established beyond the peradventure of a doubt. At any rate the man is said to have moved to Rockmart, Ga., and the young woman whose ruin he had accomplished was taken to her home in North Carolina.

After Miss Rawlings was carried back by her brother, it is claimed that a letter to her was intercepted by her brother. The letter was written in cipher. It was taken by Mr. Rawlings, and he claimed that he had made out the letter to be from Nutall, and that it contained the information that he was at Rockmart, and that in future his address was to be Captain W. R. Dale. This was strong evidence, but it was not allowed to be tendered as evidence in the trials that followed the arrest of Mr. Dale in Atlanta. This letter was written in the fall of 1880.

Dale Moves to Dallas.

At just about the time that the letter was said to have been written in cipher to Miss Rawlings, Rev. W. R. Dale moved to Dallas. He was not at that time a member of the church, but a short time after his removal to Dallas, he joined the Baptist church and was ordained a minister of the gospel.

Mr. Dale was a man of considerable personal magnetism, and he made many friends at Dallas. He was an unmarried man, and it was not long until he became greatly attached to a Miss Smith. The two were together much of the time, and Mr. Dale was a highly educated gentleman and stood high in the community, Miss Smith cultivated his acquaintance. In due process of time, their engagement was announced and their marriage quickly followed.

Moves to Atlanta.

About seven years ago Mr. and Mrs. Dale moved from Dallas to this city. Mr. Dale came highly recommended, and he accepted a call from the Seventh Baptist church, located at Bellwood. He was a conscientious, Christian worker and soon made many friends in his new field of labor. With his wife and child he lived on Bellwood avenue, closely adjoining the church of which he was pastor.

His pastoral duties were given especial attention, and he was successful and worked up much interest in Christian work among the members. He was soon given a position as a writer on the staff of The Christian Index. He proved himself to be a writer of ability and his articles attracted attention throughout the state. At that time Dr. Tucker was editor of the paper, and the doctor stated that he had known Mr. Dale in London.

Mr. Dale was well received by the ministers of the city and as his work was successful at his church in Bellwood, he was paid some very complimentary remarks by the ministers of the city. His congregation was large and the services were well attended.

A Sensation Is Sprung.

On Broad street bridge Mr. Dale was met by Mr. Jack George, who was also connected with The Christian Index.

When Mr. Dale passed, Mr. George called him by the name of Nutall. Mr. Dale did not reply, but passed on. Again George called him Nutall. At this Mr. Dale paused, and glancing in the direction of George, remarked that he was mistaken; that his name was Dale and not Nutall.

"I know your name is Nutall," said Mr. George. "I used to work with you in Charlotte and I would recognize you anywhere in the world."

Mr. Dale was dumfounded, so he said, and could not make George believe that he was mistaken. Mr. Dale attempted to explain that he was the pastor of the Bellwood church in this city but George was positive. He would not hear to the explanation of the matter.

The conversation that passed between Mr. Dale and Mr. George occasioned a great deal of talk. The membership of the little church at Bellwood was aroused. Mr. Dale was besieged on all sides and from all quarters for explanations. He was kept busy telling that he was not Nutall. Many people believed his story, and a great many thought him to be guilty. The entire city became interested and the prominence of Mr. Dale, his high and sacred office and the position he held on the staff of The Index all attracted unusual interest.

Mr. Dale was overcome with questions, he was burdened with inquiries from people who lived out of the city and he determined to ask the advice of the ministers of the city as to the best course he could pursue. Accordingly at a meeting of the ministers of the city, Mr. Dale placed the matter before them for their consideration. He told them the history of his past life, and then told them the facts of the accusations that had been brought against him. He told all, and then said that he would abide by the decision that was reached by them. The ministers said the charges were of a most serious nature. A minister of the gospel stood accused of deserting a wife in North Carolina, he was charged with the terrible crime of ruining an innocent woman and then followed the crime of bigamy. They advised him, after mature deliberation, that it would be well for him to have a friend go with him to Concord, N. C., and have the abandoned wife of Nutall see him, as what she would say would decide the matter.

Mr. Horton Comes to Atlanta.

But Mr. Dale did not go to the North Carolina town.

Just as he was making preparations to go he was notified that Mr. Horton, the brother of Nutall's wife, had started to Atlanta, and requested that Dale meet him.

As Dale was anxious to have the matter settled, he readily consented to meet the man Horton, and abandoned the trip to Concord. With several friends Mr. Dale went down to the union depot to meet Mr. Horton. But the meeting did not take place on account of the arrest of Mr. Dale by the police on the charge of bigamy.

Identified as Nutall.

When Mr. Horton reached the city he was informed that Mr. Dale had been arrested. Mr. Horton was taken to the office of The Christian Index and Mr. Dale was sent for. The officers brought Mr. Dale to the office of The Index and the moment that he was seen by Horton he was positively identified as Nutall. Others who had come with Horton also identified Dale as Nutall.

Mr. Horton claimed that he would have known Mr. Dale had he seen him anywhere and was positive beyond the shadow of a doubt that it was the man who had married his sister and then abandoned her.

Mr. Horton stated, however, that he had no desire to prosecute the man and that Mrs. Nutall had instructed him not to do so unless Nutall denied his identity. Mr. Horton, it is said, made the proposition to Mr. Dale that if he would acknowledge his identity and consent to give up the ministry and leave the country that he would not appear as a witness against him. This proposition Dale refused to accept, claiming that he was an innocent party. Dale was thereupon placed back in his cell.

Tried and Convicted.

Dale was carried before the superior court at Dallas and tried upon the charge of bigamy. Many witnesses appeared against him and identified him as the man who had left his wife in Concord. He was found guilty and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The case was appealed and a new trial refused. Mrs. Dr. Dale then asked that the marriage with her be annulled by law. She employed Colonel Hammond as counsel and the marriage was annulled. The case was appealed by the attorneys of Dale and the case is now pending.

The case in which bigamy was charged was carried to the supreme court and a new trial was granted, but the case was not reached until last Tuesday. In the meantime Dale was sent out on bond most of the time that had intervened from the granting of the new trial until the case was dismissed by a consent verdict last Tuesday.

Mr. Dale is now living in this city at Bellwood and is employed in the office of Blalock & Roan as a typewriter.

His wife is at present living on Gilmer street and has in her possession her child.

THIS IS WORTH READING.

You'll find that very few people make a second purchase at a store where they were once persuaded to take a different article from what they intended to purchase. Now this same rule should be adopted by every person who enters a store to purchase Simmons's Liver Regulator. This medicine has become so popular that many imitations are being offered under different names, because the dealers are unscrupulous. They chuckle at their smartness, while the customer finds no relief from his miseries. Beware of these smart dealers. Simmons's Liver Regulator is the best household medicine and millions of people have found new life and health in taking the real article. Many call it "The Old Friend," and "Better than Pills." You will know it by the Red Z on the package. Some people call it "the great southern remedy," because it has a larger sale in the south than all other liver medicines combined. You can pin your faith to it, it never disappoints.

WOMEN AT WORK.

Missionary Society of the South Atlanta District in Session.

OPENING EXERCISES LAST NIGHT

The Convention Meets in St. John's Church—The Programme for Today. A Mass Meeting Tomorrow.

In the cozy little church near the corner of Pryor street and Georgia avenue a large congregation assembled last night to witness the opening exercises of the Missionary Society of the South Atlanta district.

The visiting delegates occupied seats directly in front of the pulpit. These numbered twenty-five or thirty. Within the chancel a number of green plants and flowers were collected, giving a bright, fresh color to the picture and forming a cheerful contrast to the warm summer night.

Before the hour for the exercises to begin the church was comfortably filled. All of the delegates had not arrived in the city, but a cordial invitation, through the daily press, had been extended to all who felt an interest in the work and for this reason every seat in the church was occupied.

It was a missionary meeting and the exercises were all pervaded with the missionary spirit. Rev. Howard L. Crumley offered a fervent prayer, in which he besought the divine blessing to rest upon all the delegates, and especially upon those who were laboring for the spread of the gospel in foreign fields. After this he read an appropriate selection from the scriptures.

The old familiar anthem, "Coronation," was sung by the congregation with much spirit, after which the address of welcome by Mrs. C. E. Moore was announced as the next feature on the programme.

In a very pleasing way Mrs. Moore extended a cordial greeting to the delegates. She was glad that such a privilege had fallen to her lot and though her words might not express her feelings in the measure of her devotion to the cause, she was nevertheless glad of the privilege of representing the local membership. Mrs. Moore gave it as her opinion that missionary work was the greatest beautifier in the world. She advised young ladies to engage in it and also gave a word of advice to young men who were looking for good wives. The best material for good housekeepers and loving helpmeets could be found among the young people of the missionary society. Her recollection carried her back to the time when regiments were being organized for the front and the atmosphere of the south was filled with the sounds of martial music. Her spirit caught the enthusiasm of the cause and she organized a knitting society among the young girls of her age. In this way she felt that she was doing something to help the soldiers at the front. The missionary work called for volunteers to go forward and battle for the triumph of the gospel, and the women of the church, in helping on this glorious cause, had a noble mission to perform. In a few well rounded sentences, added to these general remarks, Mrs. Moore extended to the delegates a warm Christian greeting.

The response to this opening speech of welcome was committed to Miss Sallie Davies, who performed the duty well. Referring to the sphere of woman's work, she declared that her claims upon the world were not summed up in the character of the new woman, so-called, but were really as ancient as the sex. A woman's influence for good or evil was something that no standard could measure, and this influence exerted in the right direction could accomplish vast results in bringing about the establishment of God's kingdom in the world. She felt that the words of welcome to which she had listened were sincerely expressed and in behalf of the visiting delegates she begged leave to return her hearty thanks.

Mrs. E. P. Burns next rendered, with marvelous sweetness, that favorite old hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The addresses by Mrs. Burke and Mrs. Bonnell were both full of encouragement to the members of the society and from them much valuable information was derived.

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock Rev. J. W. Roberts, the pastor of Park Street Methodist church, will deliver the annual sermon before the society. In the afternoon a mass meeting will be held, at which addresses will be made by Mrs. W. P. Lovejoy and Miss Laura Haygood.

The following is the full programme for today:

Saturday, 9 a. m.

Devotional Exercises—Mrs. W. P. Lovejoy.

Roll Call and Minutes—Miss Perry Henderson.

Reports from auxiliaries.

District Report—Mrs. J. Q. Nolan.

"Plans for Home Work"—Mrs. J. H. Eakes.

Solo—Mrs. Julia Hill.

"Missionary Literature"—Miss Mollie Stevens.

Talk—Miss Laura Haygood.

Afternoon Session.

Devotional Exercises—Mrs. W. F. Armor, of Greenesboro.

Reports of Young People's and Juveniles' societies.

Solo—Miss Jennie Means.

"Duty of Young Ladies in Missionary Work"—Miss Clara Byers.

Address—Mrs. W. P. Lovejoy.

Solo—Miss Daisy Branson.

Bible Reading—Mrs. A. H. Byers.

TO BE HEARD MONDAY.

The Myers Hearing Will Occur Before Judge Hart in Atlanta.

Attorney W. T. Moyers has received a letter from Judge Hart saying that he would arrive in the city next Monday and would hear the motion for a new trial for Myers in this city.

The letter did not state the hour he would arrive, but if he comes early in the morning the hearing will take place at 9 o'clock. If he comes in on the afternoon train he will hear the motion at 3 o'clock.

Attorney Moyers is very hopeful of the results of the hearing and believes that a new trial will be granted. He has been working very hard in behalf of his client and has every reason to believe, so he says, that he will finally succeed in saving the boy's neck.

Myers has been locked in his cell since the last sentence was pronounced and has not been given the freedom of the jail corridors as heretofore. Myers is not only cheerful, but he is very hopeful of the final outcome of his case.

Mr. Moyers stated yesterday afternoon that he had nothing to say in the case, as no new developments had occurred.

"We are just working on the case," said Mr. Moyers, "and as I have heard nothing new from the other side, I have nothing to say yet. I am hopeful, however, that the trial will be granted; in fact, there is little doubt in my mind as to the result of the hearing. Judge Hart has written that he will come to this city and I expect him Monday morning."

The result of the hearing will be eagerly awaited by the public, as interest in the fate of the young man is still at fever heat. Opinion as to his guilt or innocence is divided and it can't be said what the verdict of the next jury will be, provided a new trial is granted.

NOW THE CANDIDATES

Time for the Voters To Begin To Hide Out.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET

That Body Will Convene in the Council Chamber in the City Hall Next Tuesday Night.

The city executive committee will meet next Tuesday night in the council chamber of the city hall.

A call for the meeting was issued yesterday by Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman of that committee, and is published over the signature of that gentleman in The Constitution this morning. It is a call, too, that will be read with much interest by all who are at all interested in the city government.

Since The Constitution presented the suggestion of a selection of candidates for aldermen and councilmen who are to be elected this fall, the people of Atlanta have been taking quite an interest in what is to come, and more than one name has been suggested as a possibility in the approaching race—a race, too, which promises to be not only very interesting, but mighty short.

When the suggestion for an early meeting of the executive committee was laid before Captain Ellis, he took it under advisement, and the more he thought of it the more he became satisfied that a settlement of the question before the exposition comes on was advisable. But cautious and careful as he always is, he consulted with other members of the committee, and while he was doing that, did not neglect to speak to many of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta about the matter. To every one with whom the captain talked, he listened attentively, and before many days had gone by he was satisfied in his own mind that action before the exposition opened was about the best thing that could happen for Atlanta. So yesterday Captain Ellis issued an official call for a meeting of the executive committee. That call makes the meeting Tuesday night next at 8 o'clock in the council chamber at the city hall. It reads:

"A meeting is hereby called for next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, at the council chamber, to consider questions relating to the election of aldermen and councilmen.

"Members are requested to carefully consider the question of a nomination, how and when it shall be held, etc. It has been suggested that in view of the exposition it may be for the public good to settle these questions at once, and have the nominations over. Good government for Atlanta is more important than the exposition, and members are requested to come to this meeting, untrammeled by any promises, so that we may confer freely together, and do that which is best for the city of Atlanta. Every member is expected to be present. Respectfully,

"W. D. ELLIS, Chairman."

Just what the city executive committee will do remains to be seen.

That committee may order a primary for the selection of candidates, the primary to take place before the exposition opens, and it may order a mass meeting for the selection of candidates.

Both the primary and the mass meeting plan have friends on the executive committee, but it is impossible to say which of the plans which have been prevalent in Atlanta for years will be adopted.

The meeting of the committee will likely be one of the most interesting that has taken place in a long time, and it is more than probable that not only every member but that every alternate will be present.

The executive committee will listen to the following roll call when Captain Ellis calls the body to order:

First Ward—O. Reneau, W. H. Brotherton, D. W. Green, C. I. Branan.

First Ward Alternates—J. J. Schikan, J. C. Huff, W. M. Middlebrooks and J. B. Trotti.

Second Ward—T. B. Neal, George Hillyer, Joe F. Gatins and W. R. Brown.

Second Ward Alternates—W. C. Dodson, J. Haas, A. D. Adair and J. R. Holliday.

Third Ward—J. W. Humphreys, J. L. Warren, G. S. Cassin and Zack Smith.

Third Ward Alternates—A. J. Shropshire, S. P. Marbut, C. H. McHan and A. S. Robbins.

Fourth Ward—H. B. Wey, T. W. Latham, W. M. Terry and Mike Mehan.

Fourth Ward Alternates—W. S. Thomson, H. C. Thompson, J. W. Green and Henry F. Garrett.

Fifth Ward—E. T. Payne, A. Q. Adams, S. C. Glass and J. T. Loefler.

Fifth Ward Alternates—Q. W. Hawkins, J. H. Ellsworth, L. A. Hawes and Joseph Lambert.

Sixth Ward—J. K. Ohl, F. P. Rice, J. M. Slaton and H. H. Cabaniss.

Sixth Ward Alternates—S. Landauer, J. M. Green, B. B. Crew and R. J. Griffin.

Seventh Ward—H. L. Culberson, E. P. Howell, Dr. E. L. Connally and L. Z. Rosser.

Seventh Ward Alternates—Forrest Adair, Albert Howell, E. C. Atkins and John L. Tye.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

Secretary Morton Calls a National Road Congress at Atlanta.

Thousands of people, not the least among whom will be the bicyclists, will rejoice to read the news that comes fresh from the sanctum of J. Sterling Morton, cabinet officer.

Secretary Morton yesterday issued a call for a national road congress at Atlanta October 17th, 18th and 19th. This call is the outgrowth of the movement in Georgia started several months ago to bring about better public roads. A state convention was held in furtherance of the movement in this city. The news from Washington, which will be read with pleasure throughout the country, is as follows:

"Washington, August 23.—The secretary of agriculture is charged by act of congress to collect and disseminate information concerning the public roads. To this end and under authority of that law Secretary Morton today issued a call for a 'road parliament' in the hall of the house of representatives at Atlanta on October 17th, 18th and 19th, 1895, under the auspices of the Cotton States and International exposition.

"The invitation is urged upon all state highway commissioners, state and local road improvement associations and upon commercial bodies and boards of trade and transportation. Agricultural societies and farmers' organizations, universities, agricultural colleges and engineering schools, societies of civil engineers, humane societies, the League of American Wheelmen and carriage and bicycle builders' associations and other organizations and individuals especially concerned or experienced in the improvement of highways are likewise cordially solicited to be in attendance or represented.

"It has been suggested that delegates at large may be appointed by the governors of states and asked to participate and report directly to the government of each commonwealth the results of the meeting.

"Real progress in road improvement, is observed by the department of agriculture since the organization of officers of road inquiry. The importance of a general exchange of views among those concerned in road legislation and construction throughout the United States cannot be overestimated.

"A majority of the states of the union have recently adopted new systems of road legislation. Many of them are actively engaged in road construction under new methods. A comparison of methods and results will prove of the utmost value to the people."

BRUSH UP

As much as you like, the spring Suit which has done four or five months' service looks it. We are putting "quick selling" prices on all medium and light weight Clothing. Come in, if we can fit you we'll surely fit your purse.

Just Opened

Some novelties in Colored Bosom Shirts with white body and separate link Cuffs to match bosom. The prettiest goods we ever saw

FOR $1.00.

Fifty dozen to select from. Samples in show window.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

3 Whitehall St.

HINTS FOR THE SICK.

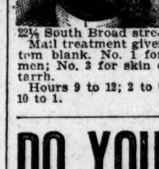
An All-Important Question Answered.

THE BEST NONE TOO GOOD

Cheap Doctors and Patent Medicines Kill More People Than the Most Successful Practitioners Cure.

The great question with sick folks is—what doctor to go to? It is, indeed, the vital and chief question. The true physician, with his science, his instruments and his remedies, is as a minister of humanity and kindness, while the false physician may be more dangerous to his patient than the disease he pretends to treat. But it would seem nowadays as though there is no calling in life where there is so much of sham and humbug, of smooth roguery and heartless imposition, as in that of medicine. None of the other learned professions is so disgraced with pretenders and imposters. But there is no reason why any one should become their dupes and victims any more than that they should become the dupes and victims of our more vulgar bunko steerers and three-card monte men. In matters of sickness, as in matters of business, we should be on our guard. We have physicians enough in Atlanta, known by long years of faithful and honorable service, to care for all the cases of sickness among us. If you are a sufferer from chronic disease we have Dr. Hathaway & Co., specialists, at 22½ South Broad street. In the treatment of catarrh, private, skin and nervous diseases, and all that class of chronic ailments, no other medical firm in the world has had larger experience or achieved wider fame than Dr. Hathaway & Co. It is through their own patients that the public is constantly hearing of their splendid work.

An unbiased, honest opinion costs you nothing. Consult them at office or by mail.



SPECIALTIES:

Syphilis, Blood Poisoning, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Urinary difficulties, Stricture, Impotency, Unnatural Discharges, Piles, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases of all forms, Catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh.

Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

DO YOU KNOW

That we carry everything for the use of

Artists and Painters?

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

Stubborn Facts.

NEW PACKED SARDINES from 3 to 20c a Box,

New packed flat tins salmon steak, 15c.

Round tins, 10c.

Don't fail to come to us for fresh spice for pickling. We can save you money. Butter is higher, but we will hold the price of Elgin Creamery at 25 cents for a short time.

Pure Cider Vinegar 25c gal.

Pure White Wine Vinigear at 40c gallon.

For one week we will sell Colgate's Octagon Soap seven bars for 25c.

Mott's Champagne Cider for 10c bottle. Pride of the Kitchen, better than Sapolio, only 5c a cake.

Don't pay your neighbors' bad accounts. Buy for cash at 90 Whitehall street and we will save you 25 per cent every month.

J. H. GLENN,

90 Whitehall.

Bricklayers Wanted.

Address or Apply to

M. T. LEWMAN & CO.,

Donaldsonville, La.

aug 20-22-24-26-27

A VIRGINIA LADY,

Recent full graduate, trained by teachers from Smith, Wellesley and Cornell, with post-graduate work,

DESIRES TO TEACH.

Prefers English literature, French or history. Best references. Address SIGMA, Richmond College, Richmond, Va. aug 21—3t—sod.

ONE CAN . . .

. . . Print

Anything they like in the papers, but if they don't back up what they say people will soon find them out. We assert we sell the BEST Clothes, Hats, Furnishings for the LEAST money. Disprove that, will you!

GEORGE MUSE Clothing Co.,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

38 WHITEHALL ST.

IT'S HALF ACRE LOTS

You get when you buy building sites in Atlanta's growing suburb, Manchester. Prices to suit the times. Terms to suit the purchaser. Most desirable of Atlanta's suburbs Fine educational advantages. An ideal residence suburb. Col. D. U. Sloan will accompany intending purchasers on the 3:15 p. m. train, or will meet parties at Manchester at the 9 a. m. train. Maps and information at the company's office, Constitution building. W. A. Hemphill, president.

REORGANIZATION

Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

Sufficient deposits of securities have been already made to render the plan of reorganization according to its terms.

Under agreement reached between Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, intending purchasers, and the Savannah and Western bondholders protective committee, the plan of reorganization has been modified in accordance with its terms as to the allotment of classes and amounts of securities to Savannah and Western bondholders.

It has also been amended in the allotment of securities to the Savannah and Atlantic bondholders.

Copies of the plan of re-organization can be obtained at the Mercantile Trust Company, or office of Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, Mutual Life building, and the Southern bank, Savannah, Ga.

All holders of stock and securities covered by the plan (except Savannah and Western bonds, which should be deposited with the Borg committee,) are hereby notified that their securities must be deposited with the undersigned, or the Southern bank, Savannah, Ga., on or before July 25, 1895, in order to entitle them to any participation in said plan. The purchasers reserve the right to exclude or impose terms upon any securities tendered after such date.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, Depository, by Louis Fitzgerald, President.

July 15, 1895.

Large Portable Bakery Oven, almost new, for sale cheap.

Cost $235.

F. F. SEITZINGER,

201 Marietta St.

Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED in latest and most artistic style. Send for samples and prices. **VISITING CARDS**—Plate and 50 cards (name) $1.00; name and address, $1.50. LYCETT, 101 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md. aug7-wed sun sat

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

New York, Southampton (London), Bremen.

SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED.

New York, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

Oelrichs & Co., New York; R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta. june 23-tf tues thur sat.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris.)

TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.

Paris	Aug. 28	New York	Oct. 2
St. Louis	Sept. 4	Paris	Oct. 9
New York	Sept. 11	St. Louis	Oct. 16
Paris	Sept. 18	New York	Oct. 23
St. Louis	Sept. 25	Paris	Oct. 30

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

Sailing Every Wednesday at Noon.

Noordland	Aug. 28	Westernl'd	Sept. 25
Kensington	Sept. 4	Noordland	Oct. 2
Friesland	Sept. 11	Kensington	Oct. 9
Southwark	Sept. 18	Friesland	Oct. 16

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., Pier 14, North River.

Office, 6 Bowling Green, New York. sat tues thur

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT

"HUMIDINE"

Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Also, Mrs. Lewis' 98% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

H GREENWALL'S LYCEUM THEATRE

LAST WEEK.

— OF THE —

LYCEUM COMIC OPERA CO.

SUCCESS UNABATED!

THE LAST OPERA MATINEE!

"MASCOTTE."

TONIGHT.

"Beggar Student."

Summer Prices, 15c., 25c. and 50c. Reserved seats at Harry Silverman's.

LAKEWOOD!

The arc lights at the Lake have been finished and the grounds are now brilliantly lighted by electricity every night. Music and dancing from 8 to 10 p. m. Life saving exhibition every afternoon this week at 6 p. m. Fireworks Friday and Saturday nights at 9 p. m. Bathing, rowing, sail boats, steamer, every day and night. Extra cars have been provided for those who wish to visit Lakewood on Sunday. All girls and boys arriving at Lakewood on cars before 1 p. m. each week day will be given a free ride on steamer until September 1st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL ANGIER,

Junction of Pine and Angier streets, is now opened and ready for business. We have twenty-five of the coolest rooms in the city, located en route to the exposition grounds and in walking distance of same; fare No. 1 and price reasonable. For further particulars call at No. 9 East Alabama street. july 29 1m6

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

Broadway and 36th Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European plan.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

AUGUST IS THE SEASON.

LOOKOUT INN, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

Most elegant and fashionable resort hotel in the south. Hosmer's celebrated orchestra, of Boston, Mass., gives two concerts daily. This is the greatest season the famous hotel "above the clouds" has ever had. Three hundred guests at present and accommodations for 600. aug4 20t

Stockton Hotel,

CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.

Finest structure on the Atlantic coast. NEW MANAGEMENT. POPULAR PRICES.

For rates and information, address H. M. CAKE, Prop.

Also, La Normandie, Washington, D. C. jun30-26t eod

TO TEMPT THE

JADED APPETITE

We have just received . . .

Saratoga Potato Chips,

Ferris' Pig Hams,

Ferris' Boneless Bacon,

Ferris' Smoked Tongues

Get them while the bloom of freshness is on them at

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.,

390-392 PEACHTREE ST.

'Phone 638.

IT IS WORTH $67,000

The Futurity Today at Sheepshead Bay Will Be a Great Race.

BEST TWO-YEAR-OLDS OF THE SEASON

Any One of Half a Dozen Colts May Win. Handspring, Hastings and Crescendo Are Favorites.

New York, August 23.—The eighth Futurity race will be run at the Sheepshead Bay course of the Coney Island Jockey Club tomorrow.

Indications tonight are that it will be the greatest two-year-old race ever seen in this country. In no previous year have there been so mony two-year-olds that class in the first flight, and tonight horsemen appear to be all at sea as to the probable winner. Handspring, Hastings, Applegate, Requital, Axicm, Crescendo, Jefferson and Hazlet are all high class youngsters, very close together and any one of these may be returned the winner.

A well known bookmaker, in speaking of the race at the Aqueduct course today, gave expression to the views held by the talent regarding the race, when he said: "It is going to be a close and exciting

THE HORSE WHICH THE WESTERNERS WILL BACK TODAY.

race, and any one of a half dozen horses that I can name may be the winner. I am going to offer 2 to 1 and take your pick when the betting opens tomorrow. That's what I think of the race."

The race will be worth $67,000, the greater portion of which goes to the winner. That every horse entered will be sent along for this immense sum goes without saying.

The track is in excellent condition and with no rainfall tomorrow afternoon it should be almost lightning fast. Superintendent Clark has had it thoroughly worked and prepared for the opening of the fall meeting until it is as nearly an ideal course as ever man may hope to see.

The Entries.

According to the entries sent out tonight, twenty-two horses have been elected to try for the great prize. The entries, with the weight assigned each horse and their probable riders, are as follows:

HORSE.	JOCKEY.	WEIGHT.
Applegate,	McCafferty,	122
Hastings,	Perkins,	118
Nimrod,	——	118
Roundsman,	——	115
Jefferson,	Thorpe,	115
Merry Prince,	Clayton	113
Crescendo,	Carr,	113
Intermission,	Littlefield	112
Axiom,	Doggett	110
King of Bohemia,	——	108
Mormon,	——	108
Handspring,	Sims,	120
Hazlet,	Williams,	120
Palmerstone,	Overton,	118
Requital,	Griffin,	115
Beau Ideal II,	J. Reagan,	115
Formal,	Penn,	113
Refugee,	Hamilton,	112
Whippany,	——	118
Silver II,	Ballard,	103
Bon Homme,	——	108
Wishard,	Reiff,	105

How They Work.

Horsemen have noted with much interest the trials of Futurity candidates during the past few days. Requital, one of Dave Gideon's entries, has shown the best work of any of the candidates. He is credited with six furlongs in 1:15 flat. Hastings, the colt which cost August Belmont $37,000 at the recent dissolution sale of Gideon & Daly, has shown the distance two seconds slower. Hastings, however, is a poor work horse and turfmen attach no importance to this slow trial. Handspring and Axiom, Phil Dwyer's hope, ran a private trial this week, finishing neck and neck, in 1:16.

Silver II, with Taral up, is said to have done the course in that time also easily. The McCarty pair, Applegate and Wishard, did not perform up to expectation. Applegate has apparently lost his speed. In his final trial yesterday he ran very much like a prohibitive favorite. He has no speed. His stable companion, Wishard, did but very little better. It seems well nigh impossible for Applegate's work yesterday to be true; it was too bad. In Applegate, McCafferty had a sterling good colt. He gave the colt a severe spring campaign, and he trained slightly off during the Sheepshead Bay meeting. If he goes to the post in the best possible condition he will take a lot of beating. He is top-weight.

Of Jerfferson's real work but little is known. He is a much better colt than the average turfite has any idea of. Nearly all of his defeats occurred when his owner had declared to win with Applegate. He placed no big stake to his credit and may be heard from tomorrow. Wishard has never done anything to warrant any one supporting him to finish among the leaders.

Hazlet put 1:16 to his credit in his trial, while Crescendo, the Pacific coast crack, worked a fast five furlongs. Despite his defeat by Requital at Saratoga recently, many shrewd horsemen believe that Crescendo has a good chance for the race. The other candidates for the prize have all gone the distance in from 1:16 to 1:19.

All are in grand shape and if the weather continues good the biggest crowd of spectators present at a race track this year will see the Futurity of 1895 decided.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Close of the Saratoga Meeting—Races Elsewhere.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 23.—What will be ever considered a very unsatisfactory meeting for the Saratoga Racing Association closed today. The card was unusually good today, but made up of very small fields, which were further reduced by scratching. The weather was perfect and the track fast.

First race, four and a half furlongs, Florrie, 111, Cassin, 1 to 5, won; Miss Celestina second, Miss Hannah third. Time, 0:56¼.

Second race, six furlongs, Jim Flood, 105, Cassin, 6 to 5, won; Manchester second, Kandor third. Time, 1:14¾.

Third race, one mile, Ingomar, 107, Cassin, 6 to 5, won; Ajax second, Kilkenny third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs, Elsmere, 94, Gardner, 3 to 1, won; Cotton King second, Fifield third. Time, 1:09¾.

After the race Jockey Scott claimed that his mount was fouled at the seven-eighths post by Cotton King. An investigation followed and second place was given to Fifield. Sherrick third. Cotton King was disqualified.

Fifth race hurdles, short course, mile and a half, over six hurdles, Marcus, 145, Veach, 2 to 5, won; Vampayne second, Beau Brummel third. Time, 3:00.

On Aqueduct Race Track.

Aqueduct Race Track, L. I., August 23.—Today was the seventeenth and last day of the summer meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club. The weather was perfect, the track was fast and the attendance, although not large, was above the average. The card offered was a good one, and scratches were not so numerous as usual.

First race, five furlongs, Venetia II, 91, Keefe, 4 to 1, won; Connemaugh second, Fred Train third. Time, 1:03½.

Second race, five furlongs, Ameer, 113, Hamilton, 11 to 5, won; Beldemonio second, Maggie K third. Time, 1:03½.

Third race, one mile, Inquirendo, 104, Hamilton, 4 to 5, won; Cherrystone second, Lancer third. Time, 1:44½.

Fourth race, one mile, Logan, 120, Noble, 3 to 1, won; Kinglet second, Mirage third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth, Chiswick, 115, Bergen, 5 to 2, won; Speculation second, Baroness third. Time, 1:51½.

Sixth race, one mile and an eighth, Sir Dixon, Jr., 91, O'Leary, 1 to 2, won; Diabolus second, Mendicant third. Time, 1:58¼.

DEFENDER NOT INJURED

By Her Narrow Escape from Going Aground.

Bristol, R. I., August 23.—The Defender's mast was unstepped this morning and now lies on the pier at the works here, where a gang of men are at work stripping it. The new steel gaff is all ready and the steel boom is not expected to be finished before next Tuesday and will not be used in the trials with the Vigilant. The steel gaff will probably not be used either until after the races next week. The mast for the Defender will be stepped tomorrow and the work of rigging her will be rushed.

The boat will be ready by Monday and will at once leave for New York. She suffered not the slightest injury by touching the mud yesterday afternoon. All on board the Defender expected that she would ground, as there was a very low tide.

Mr. Iselin was seen today, and while he did not care to talk very much, said freely that there is absolutely no truth in the story that the hull of the boat is in any way injured. The mast was simply weak. As to the boat's going aground, at low tide it is almost to be expected here.

Mr. Woodbury Kane said: "The boat is all right and the trouble was not with the hull, but with the mast, which was a trifle light and showed signs of buckling."

Mr. Herbert Leeds as positive that the boat was not strained a particle. He said: "Do you think there is anything wrong with a boat that carried all her sail in a good, fresh southwest breeze and logged twelve and a half knots from New London? If her plates were strained in the least no chances would be taken sailing round Bistol. We have long known that the mast was too light and when it began to show its weakness it was decided better to withdraw from the race and not risk taking the mast out of her, with a possibility of its going over the side, straining the aluminium plates and perhaps putting a hole through the boat. Mr. Iselin cared nothing for the Astor cup and thought it was better to take no chances. He could have kept on, and I am satisfied the Defender would have beaten the Vigilant, but the boat was withdrawn because it is too near cup racing time to have to repair accidents and there is plenty to be done on the boat yet."

Defender's New Masts.

Providence, A. L., August 23.—The new top mast and mainmast for the Defender arrived this morning. Both sticks were very much admired. The topmast is a little larger at the heel, but about the same length as the old one. The main masthead is two feet longer, and the diameter near hounds is two and one-half inches greater. Work will be pushed and she may be ready to take a trial spin Monday, but it is not expected that she will be able to leave Bristol before Tuesday.

The new spars and rigging will make some difference to the trim of the yacht and she will be again measured before the cup races.

Getting Valkyrie Ready.

New York, August 23.—The scraping of the bottom of the Valkyrie III is completed and the painting and pot leading were begun today. She will be pot-leaded up to the planking and when that is finished she will be ready for her trial spins. It is doubtful if she will go out of the Erie basin before Monday, although the work upon her will be practically finished by tomorrow night.

No Race Tuesday.

New York, August 23.—Word was received in this city today stating that the Defender could not leave Bristol before Monday night. This means that it will be impossible to have any race on Tuesday. One may be held on Wednesday, in which case the boats will also race on Thursday. Otherwise it is very probable that the races will be held on Thursday and Saturday.

Mr. Newberry Thorn this afternoon, in speaking of the Defender's mishap on Tuesday last, said: "It is not at all surprising that the Defender's spars weakened. If you remember, they were built for her first suit of sails. Afterward we discovered we could carry a much larger suit. We used the same spars and consequently the strain on them was much greater."

In regard to the Valkyrie, Mr. Thorn said: "I don't like to venture a conclusive opinion upon her in dry dock. She is a powerful craft, however, and splendidly rigged."

NEARER THE TOP.

The Atlanta Team Goes Up Another Notch Yesterday.

BUT IS STILL IN SECOND PLACE

The Game Was a Good One—There Will Be a Game at the Park Today. Other Games.

Standing Southern Association Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pr. Ct.
Evansville	92	59	33	.641
Atlanta	94	60	34	.638
Nashville	96	61	35	.635
New Orleans	96	48	48	.500
Mobile	95	36	59	.370
Montgomery	99	35	64	.353

National League Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pr. Ct.
Baltimore	96	61	35	.635
Cleveland	105	66	39	.628
Pittsburg	101	59	42	.584
Philadelphia	98	55	43	.561
Boston	97	54	43	.556
Cincinnati	97	53	44	.546
Brooklyn	99	54	45	.545
Chicago	104	55	49	.528
New York	99	50	49	.505
Washington	93	31	62	.333
St. Louis	102	32	70	.313
Louisville	97	23	74	.237

One of the very closest and most interesting races ever known in the history of baseball is now on in the southern association.

Atlanta is now just four points behind Evansville, the leaders in the race for the pennant, and just four points ahead of Nashville, the team that is in third place.

After the games Thursday there were seven points between the Atlantas and the Nashvilles. The Evansville team did not play yesterday, but on account of the number of games played and the number won the Atlantas could not go higher.

It was not known until late in the day that the Montgomeries would come to Atlanta, but about noon the team arrived and Manager Knowles at once arranged for a game in the afternoon. It was impossible to advertise the game sufficiently to attract a crowd, but the band and wagon that moved about the street was observed enough to draw out quite a good crowd.

The game, too, was one of the best that has been seen in Atlanta in many a day. Callahan was in the box for the Atlantas and pitched a magnificent game. Every member of the team did fine work, both in the field and at the bat. The base running was made a feature by Manager Knowles, who stole from third home without any trouble. It was the second time the feature has been presented in Atlanta and the people went wild over it.

Gooderough trapped a ball in the outfield in the prettiest manner imaginable and made a double play not only possible, but aided in accomplishing it.

Wilson's work behind the bat was of the finest, while with the stick he was equally as good.

The score was:

Atlanta—	ab.	r.	bh.	sh.	po.	a.	e.
Delehanty, 2b	3	2	0	0	5	3	0
Knowles, 1b	3	1	2	0	8	2	0
Wilson, c	4	0	1	1	5	0	0
Friel, lf	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Goodenough, cf	4	1	2	0	0	1	0
Hornung, rf	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
McDade, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	2	0
Smith, ss	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
Callahan, p	4	0	0	0	2	3	0
Totals	33	5	7	2	27	14	0

Montgomery—	ab.	r.	bh.	sh.	po.	a.	e.
Armour, rf	4	0	1	0	3	1	0
Pabst, 1b	2	1	1	0	10	1	0
Kehoe, 2b	4	0	2	0	4	1	0
Morrison, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Peeples, ss	4	0	0	0	3	5	1
Wiley, lf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Rappold, c	3	0	1	0	4	0	1
Bailey, p	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
Sparks, cf	3	1	2	0	1	0	0
Totals	31	2	8	0	27	13	3

Score by innings:
Atlanta .... 0 1 2 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
Montgomery .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Summary: Earned runs, Atlanta 2. Two-base hits, Knowles 2. Bases on balls, off Bailey 4, off Callahan 2. Struck out, by Callahan 3, by Bailey 2. Double plays, Callahan to Smith to Knowles 1, Goodenough to Delehanty 1, McDade to Delehanty to Knowles 1. Smith to Delehanty to Knowles 1, Peeples to Kehoe to Pabst 1. Time of game, one hour and twenty minutes. Umpire, Mr. Armstrong, of the Atlantas.

Nashville Takes Two.

Nashville, Tenn., August 23.—Nashville took two games from Mobile today. The feature of the game was the batting of the Nashville team and the work of Myers at third base. Scores:

First game— R H E
Nashville. . . . . . 2 2 3 0 1 0 1 1 0—10 12 5
Mobile. . . . . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 9 6
Batteries—Moran and Sweeney; Ely and Somers.

Second game— R H E
Nashville. . . . . . 3 7 0 1 0 0 1 1 0—13 13 3
Mobile. . . . . . . 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 3
Batteries—Moran and Sweeney; F. Hahn and Somers. Umpire—McLaughlin.

The Game Today.

The Montgomeries and Atlantas will meet again this afternoon and the game will be started at 4 o'clock. The two teams will line up this way:

Atlanta.	Position.	Montgomery.
Norton	Pitcher	Sparks
Wilson	Catcher	Rappold
Knowles	First base	Pabst
Delehanty	Second base	Morrison
McDade	Third base	Kehoe
Smith	Shortstop	Peeples
Friel	Left field	Wiley
Goodenough	Center field	Armour
Hornung	Right field	Bailey

The way they play:
Montgomery at Atlanta.
Mobile at Nashville.
New Orleans at Evansville.

No Game in Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., August 23.—The Evansville-New Orleans game was postponed. The teams were delayed by late train. 5. Today it was: Winder, 8; Conyers, 1.

National League Games.

At New York— R. H. E.
New York. . . . . 0 3 0 0 1 3 0 0 *—7 12 3
St. Louis. . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4 13 4
Batteries—Meekin and Farrell; Breitenstein and Reitz.

First game at Philadelphia— R. H. E.
Philadelphia. . . . 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0—5 14 1
Louisville . . . . 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1—4 9 2
Batteries—Carsey and Grady; Inks and Warner.

Second game— R. H. E.
Philadelphia. . . 2 0 2 0 4 2 0 0 2—12 16 2
Louisville. . . . 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0—3 10 3
Batteries—Orth and Clements; Weyhing and Warner.

At Brooklyn— R. H. E.
Brooklyn. . . . . 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2—7 5 5
Pittsburg. . . . . 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—6 11 1
Batteries—Stein and Grim; Foreman, Hawley and Merritt.

At Baltimore—First game— R. H. E.
Baltimore. . . . . 1 0 1 0 4 2 0 0 *—8 6 6
Washington. . . . . 2 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0—6 9 5
Batteries—Clarkson and Clarke; Mullarkey and McGuire.

Second game—
Baltimore. . . . . 2 1 1 0 2 5—11 12 2
Washington. . . . . 0 0 0 0 4 0—4 6 5
Batteries—McMahon and Clarke; Corbett and McGuire.
Called on account of darkness.

TO PREVENT THE FIGHT.

Governor Culberson and Sheriff Cabal Are Taking Measures.

Austin, Tex., August 23.—Governor Culberson this morning made public some correspondence between himself and Sheriff Cabal, of Dallas, anent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight.

The governor in his letter asked Cabal if he intended accepting the attorney general's opinion holding the prize fighting law valid. Cabal replied that if any writ was placed in his hands by the county attorney he would certainly serve it and he adds that in case no writ is issued, and the responsibility is thrown entirely on him, he will unhesitatingly discharge his duty. He in turn asked the governor if, under the law, he would be justified in using force, even to shooting down citizens, or if such a course would be advised by him. In reply to this, the governor says that at the proper time what force may be necessary to successfully quell the fight will be easily secured. He further advises the sheriff to notify the fighting management at once that they intend to suppress the fight at all hazards, so that the management can cease operations on the ring and building at Dallas.

SAD SARATOGA.

The Degeneration of What Was Once the Sportsman's Paradise.

NOW A RIVAL OF ASBURY PARK

And Other Goodly Resorts Where Croquet and Dominos Are Played.

THERE WAS A BOLD, BAD GANG

And It Has Been Knocked Out, but So, Apparently, Have Been the Hotel Keepers—No Open Gambling.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., August 23.—(Special Correspondence.)—It is by this time apparent that, so far as the greatest American watering place is concerned, municipal reform is not a popular measure. The hotels here—and they are the largest hotels in the world—have lost from 35 to 45 per cent of their usual patronage, and the falling off is attributed directly to the adoption of drastic laws and the appointment of a set of officials who blindly and rigidly enforce them, without observing the slightest discrimination. The rich men who have been in the habit of coming to Saratoga every year from all over the country, are noticeable this season by their absence. The race track has lost close upon $1,000 a day ever since the opening of the season, and for the first time on record, will not continue its summer meeting to the end of the term advertised. Leading horsemen who came here with their stables and who like to have their horses in Saratoga for a certain period each year for the reason that the climate is advantageous to the racing animals, made it necessary for the tracks to close up earlier than ordinarily, by giving notice that their losses would not permit them to remain. The managers of the racing association have done everything in their power to make the meeting a success, going so far as to extend the privileges of free admission to all ladies of the village, residents as well as summer guests. But of the comparatively few people who are here, a small minority only are addicted to the pleasures that have been most fashionable up to this season, and no inducement has been sufficient to draw them to the track. The hotels, too, have strained every nerve to make their establishments attractive, and they are keenly hurt by the turn affairs have taken. Mr. Wooley, who runs the immense Grand Union hotel, and is recognized as one of the leading men of this country in that branch of commerce, refused point blank the other day to accept a wager that was offered to him to the effect that his business this season would fall $50,000 behind last year.

As last season was by no means one of the best recorded by Saratoga in point of patronage, it will be seen that Mr. Wooley has reason to believe times are pretty bad at this resort. He recently gave a great Shakespearean festival on the lawn of his hotel for the purpose of drawing a great throng. It was attended by less than one thousand people, and was not in any sense successful, excepting that the performance was artistically of very high quality.

The Dollars Don't Come.

The local merchants are complaining very bitterly of their losses under the new system of law enforcement, which they do not hesitate to say has cost them many a dollar. The most curious point about the conditions here prevailing is that local feeling is almost unanimously against them and their projectors. The men who have their money invested in Saratoga, either in hotel property or merchandise, are almost to a unit vehement in their condemnation of the sweeping measures of reform. Under ordinary circumstances it would be impossible for a few men holding official positions to resist the arguments, appeals, remonstrances and almost violent threats which the business men of this village have uttered. But President Sturgis and his associates have been absolutely deaf to all that has been said, and their determination to carry out the new laws to the letter, no matter what may happen to Saratoga, is thus far unshaken.

Mr. Sturgis did say to me, when I interviewed him on the subject a few days ago, that if, at the end of the season, he found the feeling was still against keeping the reform movement going, he would resign his position. To this promise on his part, one leading hotel man replied through me that he did not think very well of a public official who was determined to make a disastrous experiment at the expense of the community, on the theory that his ultimate resignation would compensate his townsmen for their losses.

The supporters of the new order of things take the evasive course of saying that the season at Saratoga is no worse than at the other eastern summer resorts, and that the present dullness here is due entirely to hard times. If this were true in any sense, the defense would be a good one. But, unhappily for the stand these men have taken, all the watering places of the Atlantic coast are doing an immense business. One gentleman of wealth and social position who came up here to see if Saratoga was really as dead as it had been represented, remained for one day, and then began to telegraph to Narragansett Pier to see if he could secure suitable accommodations there. The word came back by wire, "Very sorry, all full." He remained here from Friday till Tuesday before he could find an opening at any of the more desirable seaside places, and finally, when he managed to secure apartments in Newport, he went away from here growling savagely at the reformers.

Word from Long Branch, Atlantic City, Cape May, Manhattan Beach, Newport and Narragansett is emphatically to the effect that the hotels are full and that money is plentiful. At all these places there are no severe restrictions. In Long Branch, for instance, there are six or seven big gambling clubs open and in full blast. That place seems to have drawn the great majority of the rich men who like to play cards, and who have hitherto come religiously to Saratoga every summer.

I speak of men like Pierre Lorillard and his associates, to whom the winning or losing of a few hundred dollars over the roulette table cuts no figure of importance. These men do not like to go to bed at 10 o'clock at night, and it is their custom in summer to enjoy their outings according to their own notions of propriety. It may be very wrong on their part to play cards for money. But it is demonstrated beyond a doubt that when they are prevented from doing so in a place like Saratoga, they will transfer their attentions immediately to a spot like Long Branch, where they can play to their hearts' content.

There Was Need of Reform.

It is undeniably a fact that Saratoga, prior to this reform wave, was very much in need of rehabilitation. The gambling fever here had gone from bad to worse, until it had enlisted the attention and services of one of the largest and most dangerous crowds of thugs, thieves and boodlums ever brought together at any watering place in the world. These men had their headquarters on the principal street of the village, and the hardest dive of the lot was kept by the village president himself, Caleb Mitchell.

Ladies could not walk through the street without being insulted and obliged to listen to foul language. The building up of this criminal element of the community quite naturally had to be checked. The reform movement began by legislating Mitchell out of office and adopting anti-gambling regulations of the severest sort.

But the officials were not satisfied with having shut out Mitchell and his gang. They took the ground that in all fairness they must shut up every form of gambling in Saratoga, and they thus forced the closing of the Saratoga Clubhouse, the oldest and highest class establishment of its kind in America. This institution had been patronized by the wealthy set exclusively. It was not a place where gambling alone might be done, but it also contained the only restaurant worthy of the name in Saratoga village—a better restaurant, many people maintain, even than Delmonico's.

At the clubhouse, no villager has ever been permitted to play. In truth, it is stated by the leading hotel men and guests who are familiar with the facts that less than 10 per cent of all the patrons of the clubhouse habitually patronize the gaming tables. It was here that all the swagger guests of Saratoga were wont to meet after the evening concerts were over, at 10 o'clock. It formed an agreeable, neutral ground for the patrons of the best hotels on which to mingle and enjoy themselves.

It was felt at the outset that the closing of the clubhouse would exercise a very considerable effect upon the prosperity of Saratoga, as in its absence a good many of the most liberal spenders of money would not come here for their vacations. But the extent of this effect was not dreamed of, even by the proprietor of the clubhouse himself. The fact that the rich throng is not here, but has spread itself over the other great watering places, where games of chance are permitted, tells the story that Saratoga cannot go on and prosper without its clubhouse.

The Saratoga Routine.

There is nothing at all for the people to do in this village at night. The dull routine as it now exists includes a visit to the races at noon, a drive to the lake in the afternoon or evening, and listening to the band concerts on the hotel piazzas until 10 o'clock. That ends it. One may wander about over the verandas for a half hour or so after the time named, but that soon becomes tedious in the extreme and speedily disgusts people who are accustomed to excitement and can afford to pay for it.

The great playroom of the Saratoga clubhouse is a dreary and deserted looking place. There is nothing within its four walls excepting a few chairs, the immense pendant chandelier and the magnificent single-piece carpet, seventy feet long by forty feet broad, which cost the proprietor $6,000 last spring.

The shutting up of this fine establishment has had the extraordinary and unlooked-for result of bringing a very dangerous and insidious class of gamblers to Saratoga. These are not the men who conduct their business openly and on a "square" basis, but those who carry "layouts" in their trunks and flit from place to place, taking a chance of alluring rich individuals into their living rooms in the hotels and fleecing them with "crooked" paraphernalia. My attention was called to this condition by one of the leading hotel proprietors, who pointed out a dozen or so of these "short card" players sauntering about the streets. He was corroborated by Colonel Clements, who owns Congress Hall, and by nearly every other hotel keeper in the place.

There has been a great deal of this surreptitious gambling in Saratoga this summer, and it must have been vastly more injurious to the interests of the village than was the former system as conducted at the clubhouse. Then, too, in spite of the protestations of the village authorities, there has been a poolroom in full running order, in direct violation of the law, through the racing season. It is kept by a man named Connery in a large apartment over his barroom just outside the entrance to the track. The chief of police, with his race track assistants, passes directly by this establishment twice every day.

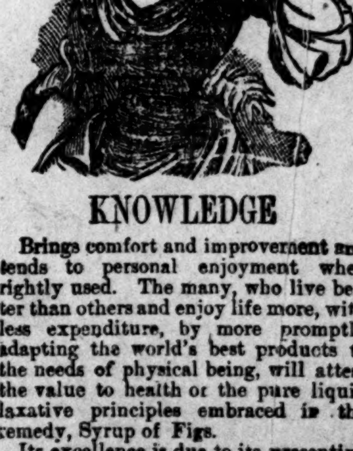
If he is ignorant of its existence, he must be a singularly obtuse individual to occupy the official post that is his. There can be no possible question that Saratoga from having been one of tht gayest, swellest and most heavily patronized watering places on earth, has dropped off into a stupendously dull, profitless and stupid resort.

The Queer Election System.

It will naturally seem strange to the outsider that a few individuals could possibly control the greater number of residents. The election system here is what makes this condition possible. A man is chosen by popular vote to represent each ward of the village. This representative casts one vote for president. So that unless the representative is pledged positively to give his ballot for a specific candidate, the actual minority in the community may govern the majority. The new system has now been tried once and the experiment has been so extremely disastrous to the interests of the inhabitants in general that it will hardly be undertaken for a second time. In other words, whether Mr. Sturgis resigns or not, he is unquestionably serving his first and last term as president of Saratoga Springs.

The two banks here report that their deposits are far below the normal limit, and, indeed, one cannot turn in any direction without finding shrunken receipts and a feeling of resentment and hostility against the men who have pulled down the most beautiful summer resort in America into a place of the second or third class. So far as Saratoga is concerned reform is a luxury that certainly comes high.

LEANDER RICHARDSON.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR GOOD BARBER WORK try the Mascotte, 36 Peachtree st., opposite Edgewood ave. aug17 2w

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

MUNYON'S Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in three hours and cure in three days.

MUNYON'S Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to correct constipation and cure all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

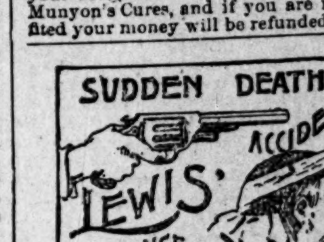
MUNYON'S Catarrh Cure soothes and heals the afflicted parts and restores them to health. No failure; a cure guaranteed.

MUNYON'S Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease.

MUNYON'S Nerve Cure cures nervousness and builds up the system.

MUNYON'S Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price $1.00.

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded.



The best wearing, most stylish, and the greatest value of any $3.00 Men's Shoes on the continent.

Best calfskin, dongola tops, solid leather soles, with all the popular toes, lasts and fastenings, and Lewis' Cork Filled Soles.

Each pair contains a paid-up Accident Insurance Policy for $100, good for 90 days.

Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance Shoes once and you will never change. The insurance goes for "full measure."

Talk with your dealer who sells Lewis' Shoes.

Sold by C. M. Morris and E. M. Bass.

WANTED!

FIFTY GOOD

Brick - Masons

AT ONCE.

Good wages to first-class men. Apply to Machinery Hall, Exposition Grounds.
aug24 1t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

EIGHT OR TEN YOUNG MEN can secure first-class table board at 15 Houston street. aug-24-2t-sat-sun

WANTED—To buy a good yard dog. Call at 23½ West Alabama street, room 4. sat-sun

WANTED—To let furniture and furnishings for one hundred rooms during exposition; also silverware and table linen for one hundred guests. Address, J, Constitution office.

WANTED—Sufficient space in a window on a fashionable thoroughfare to display and sell needlework. Address P. O. box 139, Atlanta, Ga. aug 23-3t.

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25—tf

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—By three ladies, one or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, north side, close in, references required. "D," Constitution.

WANTED—3 large, unfurnished rooms, hot and cold water and private bath, in private family for permanent tenants without children. References exchanged. South side preferred. Address, Ellen J. Dortch, state library, city. sat-sun

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

CRIMSON CLOVER.—Just received 100 bushels of that famous clover, that I am offering at 8c pound or $4.25 bushel. 12 to 15 pounds broadcast per acre, cover light; time to sow from August to October; suits all soils and situations; makes superior winter and spring grazing and afterwards a good crop to mow. It is fine for hay. I guarantee my price. A. H. McMillan, 35 Marietta street. aug10-1m

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—Lumber, laths, shingles, etc. Atlanta Lumber Company, office 16 North Forsyth street, on the bridge near Marietta street.

CYPRESS SHINGLES—The best roofing on earth, never rots or decays and wears out by action of the weather. The best will last 50 years. For sale in carload lots. Mohr-Weil Lumber Company, Abbeville, Wilcox county, Ga. july 28-30t.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT THING during your exposition. We manufacture the most complete germ-proof water-filters in the world, and want an A1 man who can pay cash for his filters to take the sole agency for Atlanta. Money in it to the right party. Darling Filter Co., Cleveland, O. sat-sun

$500 AND UPWARD per month easily made with small capital by systematic speculation. Safest method. Book and particulars free. National bank references. Thomas & Co., 196 Rialto building, Chicago. aug7-30t

$500 TO $1,000 EASILY MADE by speculation. Address Pattison & Co., Omaha building, Chicago. aug4-30t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS to sell Bernd's Physician's Registers. Best physician's account book extant. No experiment. Eight years' reputation. Handsome commission. Address, Henry Bernd & Co., P. O. box 336, St. Louis, Mo.

MEDICAL.

LADIES!—Chicester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. may 26-20t mon tu thu sat su.

WANTED—Board.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire board and large, well furnished room in refined, private family, in north Atlanta or Inman Park; terms must not exceed $60 per month. Address, Raymond, Constitution.

BOARD WANTED—Gentleman and wife, with three children, want board in private boarding house; must be on north side. Address, "Willrush," care Constitution. aug24-2t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A fine second-hand landau. Call at 23½ West Alabama street, room 4, and get a bargain. sat-sun

WANTED—Room and Board.

GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM and board; must be first-class and in good neighborhood. Give location and terms. Address F. W., care Constitution. aug 23—3t

PERSONAL.

LADIES and gents carry your old hats to Baker, the old hat man, at 7½ North Broad street, and have them cleaned, dyed and shaped in the latest styles. aug21-3t

A Lost

DIAMOND is seldom recovered. Ever had any experience? The best way is to take the matter philosophically and buy another one. We shall be glad to place our stock at your disposal. You can't buy a poor stone from us—we don't keep them.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED STENOGRAPHER—Good, reliable young man for office work; must come well recommended; apply in person, 9 a. m., Saturday. B. & B., 44 Marietta street.

MEN who will work for $75 month salary or large commission selling staple goods by samples to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. Household Specialty Company, (73) Cincinnati, O. june15-6 m sat

WANTED—Several young men to present the latest idea to retail grocery, cigar and saloon trade; $3 to $5 per day. Call or address Hunt, 5 E. 16th street, New York. may 1—6m, sat. may1-6m-eosat

WANTED—A first-class bookkeeper with references. Address M., Constitution. aug 22—2t

WANTED—A first-class tinner; one who can do roofing and furnace work preferred. Also a steam and hot water fitter; one who understands plumbing preferred. Apply at once, by letter, to Lorick & Lowrance Co., Columbia, S. C. aug 20-fri sat lt.

NEW FACE—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep 3—ly.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A young lady stenographer and typewriter, one who understands bookkeeping, call between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. 602 and 603 Temple Court.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A young man from Virginia, who has been principal of the graded school in his town for four years and who can give excellent testimonials as to his capacities as a teacher, etc., desires a situation as teacher. Address J., Chase City, Va. aug24-2t

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

IN WEST END—For sale; no cash payment required if you build; beautiful residence lots in choice neighborhood. Long time on all the purchase money. Address, W., postoffice box 131, city.

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house, $5,000—7-room house, Pulliam street, close in for sale for $6,000. D. H. Livermore, 7 Marietta street. may 22-tf

FINANCIAL.

I HAVE A FEW HUNDRED dollars to loan on personal security, diamonds, jewelry, or other collateral. Confidential. Address Box 581, Atlanta. july 26-tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms for office use, second floor, corner Decatur and Pryor streets. Apply to Coleman, Burden & Warthen. aug 23—5t

FOR RENT—Two or three connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Fifth block from postoffice. Modern conveniences. 153 Walton street. aug23-3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry R. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. aug24-1m

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia Come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta. aug 17-7½m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street janl7-ly

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

MONEY LOANED in any amount; one to twelve months' time; good notes bought; no delay. Moody Loan and Banking Co., Gould building, rooms 710, 711, 712, 713 and 714.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. novll-ly

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. apr13-6m

WE NEGOTIATE loans on improved city real estate at 6 to 7 per cent; large loans a specialty; limited amounts on hand. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. nov5-tf

$38,000 at 6 per cent; $40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store property, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. july26-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

THREE LARGE, elegant rooms for rent in private family; house newly furnished throughout; modern conveniences; one block from Aragon hotel; convenient to other hotels and boarding houses; exhibitors will find best accommodations. Address E. D., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Store and 4 rooms, Ridge avenue and Pryor street; $18. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall, Kimball house. aug 21—3t.

A VERY NEAT, well appointed storeroom with hotel above it; particularly adapted for a drug store, for rent. George S. May, 115 West Mitchell st. aug 3 1m

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesmen, agents or branch house managers; big money selling pants to order; suits $14, shirts $1. Hunter Tailor Co., Cincinnati, O. jun20-4m thu sat tu

CIGARS—Salesman to take first-class line of cigars on commission in Georgia or Alabama. Send business references. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md. aug 22-3t

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

3 rooms, 507½ Marietta	$ 5 00
1 blacksmith shop, 264 West Peters	7 00
1 shoeshop, 277 West Peters	4 00
1 store, 378 Marietta	20 00
1 shoeshop, 280 East Harris	2 00
1 physician's office, 161 East Harris	4 00
1 store, 173 Magnolia	5 00
5 rooms, 475½ Marietta	10 00
Photo gallery, 104 Greensferry	10 00
1 room, 101½ West Peters	2 50
1 office, 431½ Marietta	4 00
1 hall, sleeping rooms, 51 W. Hunter	25 00
1 room, 236½ Marietta	2 00
1 store 242 South Forsyth	7 50
1 room, 503½ Marietta	2 50
1 store, 376 Marietta	20 00
1 room, 70½ Peachtree, No. 5	10 00
1 store, 433 Marietta	25 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of cost.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instruments. Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for cheap. CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad.

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due notes, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

POLICE

A Meeting T... Be...

WHAT CHA...

Think the ... ers—Ch...

POLICE AT THE FAIR

A Meeting To Name the Officers May Be Called Monday.

WHAT CHAIRMAN JOHNSON SAYS

Thinks the Board Should Elect the Officers—Chief Connolly Is Willing They Should.

It seems that the question of police protection at the exposition grounds has at last been settled, that is, so far as the amount of appropriations for the purpose is concerned. Fifteen thousand dollars has been set aside by the city and the exposition company to defray the expenses of maintaining the necessary force at the grounds.

The matter has not been finally acted on but the prospects for a settlement of the question are very good, according to those who know, In addition to the $5,000 set aside several months ago by the city, the exposition company will appropriate $10,000 for the purpose of maintaining a police force at the grounds. Several members of the finance committee of the exposition company have pledged the board of police commissioners and Mayor King that the company would make an appropriation of $10,000 for exposition police, which seems to place the matter in a fair way of settlement.

The board of police commissioners have contended all along that it would require at least $15,000 to maintain a sufficient force to guarantee protection during the three months of the big show and the board notified the city and exposition company that unless that amount was set aside, it could not guarantee to protect the people and property at the grounds. For several months there has been a crossfire on the part of the city, the board of commissioners and the exposition company as to who should furnish the money to pay for the patrolmen at the grounds. The city contended that the exposition company should defray at least a part of the expenses, inasmuch as it would get the benefit of the police protection. The exposition company set up the plea that the city was duty bound to provide protection at the grounds because it was an enterprise of which the city will receive benefits. The further reason that on account of the grounds being incorporated in the city limits was put forward by the company why the city should pay for the police.

While the city and the exposition company were discussing the matter the board of commissioners gradually became alarmed at the condition confronting it and began to look around for some means of securing the necessary money, the board realizing that without more money the city and grounds would be poorly policed. Only $5,000 had been set aside and that amount was recognized on all sides to be entirely inadequate, the sum being sufficient to pay the expenses of only about eighteen men at the grounds during the three months of the show.

The city was asked for an additional appropriation but Mayor King and Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, said that the police department could not have another cent during the year more than the regular appropriation and the $5,000 set aside some months ago for exposition police purposes. When it was seen that the city would not make another appropriation, the board set about an effort to secure an appropriation from the exposition company, which effort, it seems, has at last been successful.

The city is now about to pay the exposition company the balance of the donation made the company last year remaining unpaid. The amount is $15,000, and upon the agreement of the exposition company to give $10,000 of the amount to the police department the sum will be paid the company by a note signed by Mayor King, falling due in January next. That, the members of the finance committee of the exposition company have agreed to do, which probably settles the matter in respect to money appropriations for exposition police.

Will There Be Another Clash?

It was said yesterday that the old trouble in the board of police commissioners was likely to come up at the next meeting of the board on account of a proposition to take from the chief of police the prerogative of selecting the officers to be placed on duty at the exposition grounds. It seems that in the past the chief has selected the captains and sergeants for duty at the grounds and it would naturally be inferred that he will want to follow that custom this year.

There was a very healthy rumor yesterday to the effect that some members of the board wanted the board itself to name the captains and sergeants to do duty at the grounds and that that desire had been the cause of a pretty lively discussion between some of the officials.

It is likely that the board will be called together in special session Monday or Tuesday for the purpose of electing the additional men for duty in the city and at the grounds during the exposition, and it is said that at that meeting a motion will be made to proceed to the selection of captains and sergeants for duty at the grounds. If that motion should prevail the chief of police will be denied the privilege of choosing the men to be placed in charge of the exposition police and it is said that if the motion is made, there will be trouble in the board.

Chairman George E. Johnson was seen yesterday afternoon and when asked about the matter said that he favored the election of captains and sergeants for exposition duty by the board itself, rather than selections by the chief of police. He did not anticipate any conflict in the matter but he thought that it was contrary to an alleged custom.

Commissioner Branan said that he favored the selection of the officers and patrolmen being left with chief of police as it had been in the past. He thought that the proper course would be for the board to elect new men and then let the chief select such of the men as he saw fit for the exposition work.

Commissioner Brotherton is known to favor the plan suggested by Chairman Johnson, as is Mayor King. With those three members of the board on one side and Messrs. Branan, Venable and Captain English on the other, the old clash in the board might result from a discussion of the motion likely to be made.

Chief Connolly was asked about the matter last night and he said that while it had not always been a custom for the chief to select the officers and patrolmen for exposition duty, he would be perfectly satisfied if the board should see fit to take that prerogative on itself. He would be satisfied, whatever the outcome of the matter was. In a degree he was responsible for the conduct of the men at the grounds and he thought that it would be proper that he should have some say in the selection of the men to be placed in charge of the force.

The Sworn Tormentors

Of the Spanish Inquisition never inflicted tortures more dreadful than those endured by the victim of inflammatory rheumatism. The chronic form of this obstinate malady is sufficiently painful. Arrest it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid becoming a lifelong martyr. The Bitters will remove malaria and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and neuralgia, remedy debility and hastens convalescence.

First shipment of bulbs just received.
THE C. A. DAHL CO.,
aug 23—3t 10 Marietta Street.

SUNDAY SHAVES.

It Is Urged That Exposition Visitors Will Want Them.

Sunday shaves will be one of the interesting features of the meeting of the general council the first Monday in September.

In the hands of the police committee are two petitions touching barber shops on Sunday. One petition is from barbers who want the shops open on Sunday morning up to midday—at least that is the way the petition reads; while the other paper is from barbers who do not want the shops opened at all on Sunday, and is now in the hands of the police committee as a counter petition to the one asking for the open hours on Sunday.

Before the council can act on the question the police committee must make a report. But the indications are that the police committee will not take any action in the matter until the latter part of the week before the council meets next time, the first Monday in September. The members of the police committee have ascertained that both the petitioners for and against Sunday shaves are in earnest and that both sides are going to make a hard fight. The barbers who want the open Sunday hours have secured the services of a well-known attorney, who will push the matter for them, while the barbers who oppose it have done the same thing, and that both men will make a hard fight there is no doubt.

The barbers who say that they want the open Sunday hours declare that many of the exposition visitors will be greatly disappointed if they do not find the keen edge of a razor and an easy barber chair ready for them Sunday mornings while visiting Atlanta, and that they will go away sadly disappointed if they are not given the assistance of a tonsorial artist on that day. The barbers who are opposed to the Sunday law point to the fact that the people of Atlanta have grown accustomed to the Saturday night shave and that there is now no use to break that custom. They have ready to place in the hands of their attorney a history of the Sunday shaves, and the change from that law to the one now in use, and it is said that it contains many interesting facts.

The police committee will not take the matter up for several days yet.

"You see," said Mr. Camp, chairman of the committee, "we have enough on hand right now to keep us busy for a little while, and after that we can take this up. I don't know what the other members of the committee think about this matter, but I have already made up my mind and will tell it at the right time. I don't mind saying, though, that the matter appears to be bothering the barbers more than it does any one else."

Beer License for the Theater.

The petition for retail liquor license for the Oriental hotel is not the only one the chairman of the police committee has in his hands.

One of the papers that stands out conspicuously in the batch that has been sent him by the city clerk is one signed by Mr. Healey asking for a retail liquor license on North Broad street, where he is going to open an amusement or variety hall during the days of the exposition.

Mr. Healey has just completed a new building there which is to be opened within a few weeks as a variety hall and in it beer is to be sold. A petition for retail license at that place was sent to the general council at the last meeting and is now in the hands of the police committee. There is no objection to the granting of the license for the building to be removed from the residence portion of the city, and as no one objects the indications are that the license will be granted.

Ready To Sign the Check.

Mayor King is ready to sign the note for $15,000 payable to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

All of the papers which passed through the aldermanic board on Thursday were transferred to the mayor yesterday and after glancing through them Mayor King picked out the paper authorizing him to execute a note payable to that company for $15,000, that being the balance of the amount due the exposition company by the city. The mayor perfected the paper by attaching his name to it and then later in the day notified Hon. C. A. Collier, president of the exposition company, that he was ready to execute the note at any time he might be called upon.

Some of Them Laying Flagging.

Mr. Day's ordinance requiring flagging to be laid at points in sidewalks on streets designated is now being carried out.

Many of the heaviest property holders in the city who are affected by the ordinance have put down the flagging as required by making contracts with parties suitable to themselves, the new law allowing the owners of property to do the work themselves. At the last meeting of the general council the ordinance was so amended as to allow owners of property to use concrete or tiling, provided that material was used as provided in the ordinance. This amendment will give the citizens the right to use either of the materials they desire, whereas they were confined to the one before the amendmnt was adopted. None of the work has yet been done by the contractor, as there is yet some slight hitch in the award of the contract. The lowest bidder did not care to take the contract as it read and the committee on streets made a slight change. The papers are now in the hands of the mayor awaiting his approval and as soon as he writes his name the paper will be perfected and those who do the work themselves will fall under the hands of the contractor who will be given the work.

THEY MAY ABOLISH IT.

The Saturday Night Club Will Discuss an Interesting Subject Tonight.

The regular meeting of the Saturday Night Club will occur at the Young Men's Library tonight, and the debate promises to be unusually interesting. The subject for discussion is, "Resolved, That the office of vice president of the United States should be abolished, and that the presidential succession, in the event of the death or disability of the president, should go at once to the cabinet in the order named in existing statute."

Mr. J. R. Nutting and Dr. G. J. Kelley will uphold the affirmative, and Miss C. L. Pettigrew and J. A. Berry, the negative.

All the friends of the library and of the club and the public generally are invited to be present.

WHO COMPOSE IT.

The Federation of Trades Passes an Important Resolution Last Night.

In view of recent discussion in regard to their organization and a reported split between them and the Industrial Union, the members of the Federation of Trades at a called meeting last night passed an important resolution as follows, giving the exact organization forming the order:

Typographical Union No. 48, Cigar Makers' 341, Tailors' 51, Shoe Molders' No. 273, Brewers' No. 108, Plumbers' No. 72, Painters' No. 15, Cannists No. 1, Boot and Shoe Workers' 29, Carpenters' No. 439, Tinners' No. 5, Paper Hangers' No. 28, do resolve to disclaim for organization any connection whatever with the Industrial Union or any political body whatever. M. Riley, president, H. S. Chase, secretary and treasurer."

CAMPMEETING RATES.

Half rates to way stations on Atlanta and Florida line Southern railway Sunday morning, August 25th. Sunday train on this line leaves Atlanta 7:30 a. m. Tickets on sale union depot. Big campmeetings on this line. thur fri sat

THEIR REPLY.

The Board of Trustees and Their Full Statement.

THE SCHOOL ISSUE DISCUSSED

Some Statements That Will Be of Interest to the Baptists of the Entire State.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne and other eminent Atlanta Baptists and gentlemen interested in the Manchester Land Co. scheme, as well as a few other Baptist ministers in different parts of the state, have issued an "Address in Relation to the Southern Female College," in which they claim, first, that the Cox family had the right to remove the charter, name and college from where the law had fixed its situs to Manchester, Atlanta. 2. These Atlanta Baptists and Manchester boomers approve the removal and in language most extravagant present the very superior advantages of the new site. We can understand the motives of interested parties in the Manchester Land Co., who signed the address, and the beneficiaries of that corporation, but just why the Atlanta D. D's. should rush into print with a public declaration calculated to injure another Baptist institution seventy-one miles away, planted more than fifty years ago by the sainted Dawson and from whose sacred precincts the prayers and tears of Godly men and women have ascended as sweet incense, is hard to understand. Perhaps environment produced this improvident manifesto, as it has been said of Atlanta: "She wants the earth." Before making reply to the two questions this board publicly declares there is no unfriendly opposition here to the removal of the Cox family to Manchester and we do earnestly wish them abundant success. Moreover, there is room in Georgia for many more institutions of the same kind, without strife or contention among brethren. These gentlemen have made this reply imperative, and in it we appeal to the fair minded Baptists of Georgia, outside of Atlanta, to vindicate the Baptists of LaGrange and the friends of the Southern Female College of LaGrange, from the charge of illegal and immoral conduct. These gentlemen say, "from a full investigation of the facts we are satisfied that no other persons have any interest, right, or title to the charter, the name or history of the Southern Female College of LaGrange, but the same legally and morally is the sole and exclusive property of the Cox family and their right to remove the college from LaGrange to Manchester is unquestionable." When the address was published they knew that the board here had elected that distinguished educator and beloved minister of the gospel, Dr. G. A. Nunnally, president of the Southern Female college, of LaGrange, Ga., (not Manchester), and that he had accepted. Yet these Atlanta judges and Manchester boomers, without notice to this board and the people whose rights were involved, and whose money and united support had contributed so largely to this institution, and without which it could never have risen from the dust and ashes of war, deliberately sat in judgment, heard the case exparte and then proceeded to pass sentence of condemnation. We demur to the jurisdiction of the court and submit to the Baptists of Georgia, outside of Atlanta, and friends generally, that the proceedings of these gentlemen were unfair, extra-judicial and un-Baptistic.

1. That providence which gave to Rev. John E. Dawson, D.D., his great intellect, good heart, and wise judgment, moved him, as we believe, to found this religious institution at LaGrange. After Dr. Dawson, Milton E. Bacon took charge of the college and was so well pleased with the site and delightful surroundings he asked the legislature in 1850 to incorporate it as the "LaGrange Collegiate Seminary for Young Ladies." He didn't ask for a location somewhere in a forest near Atlanta, although that plot of ground then stood where it is today, but had not become the prey of a hungry land company, more in love with "filthy lucre" than Christian education, and if he had, the request would doubtless have been declined. In 1854 Mr. Bacon had the name changed to the Southern Female college, of LaGrange, and in 1856 sold his interest, being one-half the Western Baptist Association owning the other half, in the land, tenements and college building to John A. Foster and Henry E. Brooks, and removed to Mississippi, where he remained until death. In 1857 acts, page 149, the charter was amended by striking out the name of Milton E. Bacon and substituting therefor that of John E. Foster and Henry E. Brooks, making an impassible chasm between the Bacon-Cox family in so far as corporate rights are concerned. The college buildings were destroyed by fire in war times, leaving only the ground. Just how Mr. I. F. Cox succeeded to the one-fourth interest of John A. Foster is not a matter of record, but in so far as Henry E. Brooks is concerned, who is the sole survivior of the franchise of December 16, 1857, exercising his right under said charter appointed all his successors and assigns, and as trustees for the Southern Female college, of LaGrange, B. C. Ferrell, Sr., and Lewis J. Render, under which together with the charter hereafter mentioned, this board is organized. In 1867-1868 Mr. I. F. Cox taught as co-principal in the LaGrange Female college, a Methodist institution. In 1870 the Western Baptist Association permitted him to sell its one-half interest in the old plot of ground, using the proceeds in erecting new buildings on the present site, on condition that he convey to Hardin, Tuggle and Awtrey, trustees, an interest in the new building equal to the sum realized, and in 1873 Mr. I. F. Cox made the conveyance of a $725 interest in the Southern Female college, located at LaGrange, Ga. If this debt has ever been discharged we are not aware of it, but from the record it appears the association still owns this interest.

2. If any legal succession exists under the act of 1857, notwithstanding the confusion, change of property, death, etc., we claim it by conveyance of the only survivor. We deny that the Cox family are legal successors under this charter and they did not a few yeras ago claim it, for when they decided to remove to Manchester, in 1891, they began the publication of a petition in the Atlanta papers to be incorporated under the name of the Southern Female college, of Manchester. Judge Ferrell, Major Abraham, Rev. A. R. Callaway and J. P. Thornton at that time filed a petition in this county, published the same, and the judge of the superior court granted an order incorporating these gentlemen only under the name of the Southern Female college, of LaGrange, Georgia, fixing absolutely the place where these incorporators should exercise the powers granted them. After this charter was obtained the Cox family decided to remain here, whereupon the charter was transferred to them on the sole ground of their remaining at LaGrange and carrying on the college here. This condition Mr. Cox denies, but all the facts and circumstances show he is mistaken. Our people then as now were determined to perpetuate their beloved institution here and would never have obtained the charter and transferred it without such condition, and whether or not the same appears in the transfer we assert the truth to be herein set forth. Mr. Cox has no right under this transfer, legal or moral, having forfeited all claim by failure of the conditions and hence the incorporators have resumed their rights of ownership.

3. Have no other persons any interest, right or title—no part in the charter, history, etc? What of Dawson the great, and of Foster, and of Brooks, and of Dr. Roberts? These men made glorious history and Georgia Baptists will sacredly guard it. Have the citizens of LaGrange, this board, the Baptists' association and the Baptists here no interest? When Mr. Cox was helpless, without means to build a chapel and contemplated removing, did not this people pay one-half the cost of the magnificent building that now adorns the present site in order to make permanent the college at LaGrange, and prior to this contributed of their means directly to Mr. Cox in another building and have they no interest, legal or moral? If the Cox family desires a charter in Fulton county, under the name of the Southern Female college, of Manchester, they can apply for it. We make no war on them, but this college is ours—it grew up with us and our children and has been nourished in our bosoms as the poor man's lamb in Nathan's parable—a parable we commend to our Atlanta friends as worthy of their prayerful consideration.

These prominent Atlanta Baptists are mistaken in saying "from a full investigation of the facts, etc.," for they heard one side only, and promulgated their unwarranted conclusions, for the purpose, as it seems to us, of pulling down this Baptist institution and moving it to Atlanta, and we ask the great denomination to rebuke such conduct. What interest have they shown in Baptist enterprises outside of Atlanta? How many Atlanta boys are in Mercer university? Why should our Baptist paper take sides in this matter? We serve them with notice they cannot lord it over this part of the heritage. But these gentlemen invite comparison between the two localities, and in this have likewise shown premature judgment. Manchester is now practically a part of Atlanta and we submit the atmosphere, society, vices and wickedness of great cities are not so conducive to womanly culture and refinement as that of a town with environments which exempt it from these contaminating influences, and adapted in every way, by its beautiful surroundings, its unsurpassed flower gardens, its balmy healthful air, its female colleges contemporaneous with the life of the town, and its cultured, moral Christian people. Such a town is this beautiful little city of LaGrange, known all over the southern states as Georgia's "garden," and such in the providence of God it will continue to be, and we present it as the ideal educational center for young ladies. We are not unfriendly to Atlanta, but there are many objections to large cities as educational centers, especially for the pure minded young ladies of the south. And if we are permitted to judge from the character of Dr. Hawthorne's sermons as they relate to the new woman, his soul, like that of righteous Lot's, is sorely vexed by the constant appearance before his eyes of the bicycle bloomer, and other fads unknown in communitites like this. Moreover, Manchester, Atlanta, is the creature of a land company organized for speculative purposes, and to aid its growth donates lots to distinguished preachers, grants to colleges, etc., and thus the young and unwary too often fall a prey to the wily machinations of these schemers. Could we put on the witness stand some of these signers of this address a most interesting history of plans, corner lots, plots, etc., would be furnished the public. We would not have said this much, but for the odious comparison of Manchester's superior advantages over LaGrange for female education. And now we appeal to that noble sentiment in the hearts of the alumnae, not to lose their identity in this new scheme of transfer. We invite your attention to the advertisement in large letters Cox College above and Manchester beneath the cut of the building; a use of the old name to advertise the Cox family. Yours is the Southern Female college, of LaGrange, now presided over by Rev. G. A. Nunnally, late president of Mercer university, and his distinguished corps of teachers, including that great master in music, H. Schirmacher, and its future shall with divine help, transcend in usefulness and splendor its past, and for it we bespeak your earnest sympathy and support.

B. C. Ferrell, Sr., Chairman.
Lewis J. Render,
T. S. Bradfield,
Enoch Callaway,
W. A. Reeves,
C. D. Hudson,
A. B. Handly,
F. M. Longley,
F. M. Ridley,
J. P. Thornton,
T. J. Harwell,
P. G. Awtry,
W. H. Weaver,
E. B. Clark.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip, Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circulars.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

OPIUM and morphine habits treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address H. M. Veal, manager; or lock box 4, Austell, Ga.

FOR SALE.

Several lots of old rails No. 2 relaying rails, second-hand sawmills, planing machinery, as good as new; also 1 small broad gauge and 1 narrow gauge 10-ton locomotive. A. W. Taylor Land and Lumber Company, Summerville, S. C. aug 3—6t sat tues

TAKING CHANCES.

WOMEN ARE CARELESS.

They Over-Estimate Their Physical Strength. Advice to Young Women.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Women are very apt to over-estimate their strength and overtax it.

When they are feeling particularly well, they sometimes take chances which in the long run cause them much pain and trouble. This is due largely to their not fully realizing how delicate their sensitive organism is.

The girl who has just become a woman can hardly be expected to act wisely, everything is so new to her. She, however, should be told; and every woman should realize that to be well her "monthly periods" should be regular Wet feet, or a cold from exposure, may suppress or render irregular and fearfully painful the menses, and perhaps sow the seed for future ill health. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound will ever be the unfailing remedy in such cases as well as all the peculiar ailments of women. Millions of women live to prove this. Mrs. M. L. Verrill tells plainly what it has done for her:—

"I will write you a few lines to tell you what my troubles were before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It was the same old story,—my back and lower part of my abdomen and painful menstruation. Of course it was female weakness. The doctors (I have tried five different ones) called it chronic inflammation of the womb.

"I had leucorrhœa for over eight years, ulcers on the neck of the womb, terrible headaches and backaches. Your medicine completely cured me." — MRS. M. L. VERRILL, 223 Newell Ave., Pawtucket, R.I.

Our Store Will be Closed This (Saturday) Afternoon. Our Annual Outing Takes Place at Lakewood Park, Atlanta's Ideal Resort. Freyer & Bradley Music Co., W. W. Crocker, Manager, 63 Peachtree.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion.

DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION,
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms 51 and 52 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga. apr 16-12m

J. A. DREWRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections.
References Merchants and Planters' Bank.

Thomas L. Bishop. Malvern Hill.
Walter R. Andrews.
BISHOP, ANDREWS & HILL.
Attorneys at Law.
jun29-3m. 20½ East Alabama Street.

R.T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 529.

MARVIN L. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 57 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

FRED. G. PAINTER
47 THOMAS ST., ATLANTA, GA.
Formerly of London and Philadelphia
Fresco Painter and General Decorator
Will be pleased to make estimates on all classes of fine work.

KELLAM & MOORE
"Up-to-Date Opticians."
The Leading Optical House in Georgia
Retail Salesroom 40 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals are invited for building a courthouse in Columbus, Ga. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the ordinary of Muscogee county, in Columbus, or at the office of the architects, A. J. Bryan & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Bids will be opened on 2d day of October, 1895. Right to reject any or all bids reserved. For further information address the architects or

GEORGE O. BERRY, Secretary,
Columbus, Ga.
August 21, 1895.
aug 23—8w fri sun wed

One car-load Mason's Fruit Jars. Lowest prices. J. B. Eubanks, 31 West Mitchell street.

Hop at Sweetwater Park hotel. The regular Saturday night hop. Round trip tickets 60c; good until Monday. Special rate, $2 per day and upward. Music by Fifth United States Infantry Band.

CAMPMEETING RATES.

Half rates to way stations on Atlanta and Florida line Southern railway Sunday morning, August 25th. Sunday train on this line leaves Atlanta 7:30 a. m. Tickets on sale union depot. Big campmeetings on this line.

The Fin de Siecle Woman
The Up-to-Date Woman
The Old Fashioned Woman
Drink
Royal Pale Beer

Hundreds of the most refined, beautiful and critical women in Atlanta drink ROYAL PALE BEER. Its medicinal and tonic qualities are unquestioned. Scores of prominent physicians sustain our oft-repeated claim that it will give strength by soothing mind and body.

Royal Pale Beer
Best in the World.

Numerous brands of Beer abound in the market. Each brewer boasts his to be the best. In spite of all the fuss and flurry the public—those who buy and drink Beer—decide which is most worthy, most wholesome, most welcome. Since its first introduction, ROYAL PALE has received the stamp of perfect approval. Spoken and written praise has been received plentifully.

Pleasant to the Palate.

Imported Bohemian hops and Canadian malt are the ingredients of ROYAL PALE BEER. Not an element is lacking in its manufacture that would tend to make it the finest, purest, most healthful and richest Beer ever brewed. Its liquid amber, hooded by snowy foam, is not only agreeable to the taste, but marvelously refreshing and vitalizing. If you feel "done for" ROYAL PALE will give you new spirit and zest, stimulate you to activity, develop your appetite, assist digestion, shield you from insomnia and tone up your system completely.

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO.

Engaged people should bear in mind that we make a specialty of engagement rings and wedding cards and bridal presents. Call on us before supplying yourselves in these lines. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

don't fool!

with counterfeits—your money deserves the best—if you don't get it blame yourself—brands of known merit cost more that inferior whisky, but, oh! what a difference in the morning.

"canadian club"

is being imitated—look out!

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b."

marietta and forsyth sts. hello! No. 378. "the big whisky house."

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

A MEDICAL EXPERT, and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. Bowes.

SPECIALTIES: Blood Poison, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Emissions, Skin Diseases, Stricture cured "at home," Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Irregularities, and all diseases of women, Facial Blemishes.

Dr. Bowes has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send 2c. stamp for question list for males and females and for skin diseases. Address Dr. W. W. BOWES, Room 209, Norcross Block, 2½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO, TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, 37 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., And Richmond Va.

Glassware Chinaware.

Adjustments and arrangements for exposition visitors make these goods needs of an imperative nature. We have made extra and special preparations and are now ready to show scores of utility things at unusually low prices.

Dinner Sets.

Immense varities at prices that are comical for cheapness. In this department you may easily realize your dream of desirable economy. See them before buying.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St.

TEETH EXTRACTED Without Pain

Dr. Couch and Belyeu, who are the only professional operators in the south, 39½ Edgewood avenue, next door Bijou theater, Atlanta, Ga.

SWIFT HAS RETURNED

Says He Will Satisfactorily Arrange His Business Affairs.

HE WILL FIGHT THE ATTACHMENTS

And Hopes Soon To Have Everything Straightened Out—He Was Surprised at the Action of the Creditors.

Mr. C. H. Swift, of the firm of C. H. Swift & Co., reached the city yesterday afternoon. He came over the Southern and arrived on the vestibule from New York. He has been absent from the city several days.

Mr. Swift returned home in answer to a telegram sent him by his counsel and he will at once begin to investigate the condition of his business. It was while Mr. Swift was away from the city that the attachments were issued against Mr. Thibadeau, and the first intimation that Mr. Swift had that anything was wrong was when he received the message advising him to return to the city.

Mr. Swift has been in New York on business connected with his firm and had no idea when he left the city that anything was likely to occur that would place his business in bad shape. He claims that nothing was told him that would have led him to believe that the attachment would be issued and he was greatly surprised when he was informed that the action had been taken.

"It was a great surprise to me," said Mr. Swife yesterday, "and I really couldn't believe that such was the case. When I left my business several days ago it was in good condition and I could not understand who it was that had asked for the issuing of the attachments. It is all wrong that I have been treated in this manner, especially in my absence, and I am at a loss to understand the motives that prompted the action on the part of the L. H. Hall company. I greatly regret that this snap judgment has been taken.

"I have been treated very badly and had I known that it was intended to make these proceedings, I would never have left my business. But I thought everything was in the very best condition, and had no knowledge of the intended action until I received the message calling me home. I have employed counsel and will endeavor to right the matters just as speedily as I can get my affairs in shape. The story of Mr. Thibadeau's connection with the business dates back about two years.

"About two years ago, it will be remembered, my wife was taken very ill. For nine long months I was with her all the time. I did not leave her bedside. When she was first taken ill I placed the entire management of my business in the hands of my friend, Mr. Thibadeau, and gave into his keeping the complete control of the business. Then I left it in his management and paid no further attention to it. After the nine months of anxiety and sleepless nights that were the result of my wife's illness I returned to the city only to find that I was completely broken in health and spirits. Physicians were with me constantly and it was a narrow escape I had from death. On account of this illness I had no opportunity to attend to business matters and Mr. Thibadeau was given full control. About two months ago I returned to my office and assumed control.

"Since that time I have not seen Mr. Thibadeau and do not know whether he is in the city or not. The attachments should not have been issued against him, as he did not own the business, but was employed on a salary. All the books have been turned over to me, and I am able to pay every dollar that is owed by the firm. I went to New York for the purpose of enlarging the business and bought a very expensive funeral car. This does not intimate that I was embarrassed. No, it was not that I did not have the money with which to conduct the business, but the attachmetns were filed for reasons that I cannot understand.

"I have been informed since reaching the city that it was the firm of L. H. Hall & Co. that took the lead in the matter—why, I can't say. I have traded with Mr. Hall for years; in fact, ever since he began business in the city. He has never lost one cent in his dealings with me. Just before I left for New York I paid him a large amount that was not even due at the time. Everything has been pleasant between us, and we have been long friends. I have employed Mr. Tom Glenn to represent me in the matter and hope to have my affairs settled in a satisfactory manner in a few days."

Mr. Swift will begin at once to arrange his business and his friends believe he will satisfy all claims that have been made.

The attachments that were issued by Atlanta creditors have not as yet been served upon Mr. Thibadeau, as he could not be located by the officers.

See to it that your blood is purified and enriched by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will not be troubled with nervousness, sleeplessness and loss of appetite. Try it.

To tone up the system and stimulate the appetite, take Angostura Bitters. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Trilby Trunk.

Call at Foote's trunk factory, 17 East Alabama street. Trunk repairing a specialty. Phone 220 july 24-tf

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

Roman Hyacinth and Easter Lily Bulbs just received.
THE C. A. DAHL CO.,
aug 23—3t 10 Marietta Street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Webster's International Dictionary Free.

It needs no encomiums. Any one can find out how to get it by sending 20 cents at once for a September issue of Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sirup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

Fall Term of The Southern Shorthand and Business University

NOW OPENING IN "THE GRAND."

The Elegant Quarters, Fine Equipment, Thorough and Practical Business Methods of This School.

New students are entering the Southern Shorthand and Business University every day. Another teacher has just been added to the faculty. Several No. 6 new Remington typewriters have just been bought and placed in the typewriting department, and others will arrive shortly. Fifteen students of the university have accepted positions in the last ten days, and over two hundred others are making rapid preparations at this great business school to go to work this fall and winter. There will be no less than eight hundred vacancies for bookkeepers, stenographers and office assistants during the coming fall and winter and those who begin now to make preparations to fill such places will be the lucky ones in securing the positions.

Visit the Southern Business University, up in the beautiful "Grand" building, and see what a magnificent school of business training we have in Atlanta. There is nothing equal to it in the south. Enter for a course now or during September. Handsome catalogue and circulars sent free to any one interested in a business education.

All visitors to the university before September 1st, will be presented with a dozen visiting cards beautifully written by one of the penmen. The pen-art department is the finest in the south. Three experts are in charge.

A FINE CONCERT.

The Regular Saturday Concert of the Freyer & Bradley Music Co. This Morning.

The programme arranged for the regular Saturday morning concert of the Freyer & Bradley Music Co., this morning at 10 o'clock, is a splendid one, and Mr. J. Aldrich Libbey's great hits will be the leading numbers. Miss Willa Holt, who made such a favorable impression here several weeks ago, will give several numbers. No admission charged to these concerts. The following is the programme:

"Comrades Still," .. ..McGlennon.
"In the Old Sweet Way," .. ..Mayer.
Reading—"Old Ace."
"The Old Man's Story," .. ..Castling.
"Molly's the Girl for Me," .. .. ..Chase.
Reading—"Naughty Little Girl's View of Life."
"My Little Sweetheart, Jess," ..McGlennon.
"Marie Louise," .. ..Rosenfeld.
Reading—"Grandma at the Masquerade."
"After the Ball," .. ..Harris.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

At the hour of last evening's observations an area of low pressure lay across the northern portion of the country. There was an increase of pressure to the southeast and an area of high barometric pressure stretched along the south Atlantic coast. Temperature fell over the middle slope, in the Missouri valley and at Chicago, the fall at the latter place being due to a thunder storm which was in progress and from which 1.18 inches had fallen. There was a rise in the mercury in the Atlantic states, it being greatest in the extreme northeast. Heavy rain was reported from Omaha and light showers from Rapid City, Mobile and Savannah.

Forecast for Georgia for today: Generally fair, preceded by showers in the early morning in eastern portion.

Local Report for August 23, 1895.

Mean daily temperature.....76
Normal temperature 77
Highest in twenty-four hours.....84
Lowest in twenty-four hours.....68
Rainfall twenty-four hours to 7 p. m. ..00
Excess of rainfall since January 1.....2.49

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.:

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure	Temperature	Wind Velocity	Rainfall in past 12 hours.	Max. Temp.	
SOUTHEAST—						
Atlanta, Ga., clear..	30.12	80	L.	.00	84	
Augusta, Ga., pt. cloudy	30.14	80	L.	.00	86	
Charlotte, N. C., clear..	30.10	78	L.	.00	86	
Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cloudy	30.16	82	10	.00	94	
Knoxville, Tenn., clear..	30.08	78	6	.00	86	
Mobile, Ala., clear..	30.10	82	8	T.	74	
Montgomery, Ala., pt. cl'dy	30.10	76	L.	T.	86	
Pensacola, Fla., clear..	30.10	82	6	.00	86	
Savannah, Ga., pt. cloudy	30.14	80	L.	.40	90	
Tampa, Fla., part. cloudy	30.14	82	L.	.00	92	
Wilmington, N. C., clear..	30.14	78	6	.00	90	
SOUTHWEST—						
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	29.96	82	20	.00	58	
Fort Smith, Ark., clear..	29.92	84	6	.50	90	
Galveston, Tex., clear..	30.04	82	10	.00	86	
Memphis, Tenn., clear..	29.98	84	12	.00	90	
Meridian, Miss., clear..	30.06	80	L.	.00	88	
New Orleans, La., clear..	30.10	82	6	.00	88	
Palestine, Tex., clear..	29.98	86	L.	.00	92	
Vicksburg, Miss., clear..	30.02	84	L.	.00	80	
NORTHEAST—						
Baltimore, Md., clear..	30.06	78	L.	.00	86	
Cincinnati, O., clear..	29.98	82	10	.00	88	
Detroit, Mich., cloudy..	29.84	80	10	.00	88	
New York, N. Y., clear..	30.04	76	22	.00	82	
Norfolk, Va., clear..	30.12	76	6	.00	88	
NORTHWEST—						
Chicago, Ill., rain..	29.84	68	10	1.18	88	
Dodge City, Kan., cloudy..	29.92	72	8	T.	84	
Huron, S. D., part. cloudy	29.80	72	16	.00	88	
North Platte, Neb., clear.	29.96	76	L.	.00	78	
Omaha, Neb., part. cloudy	29.90	70	L.	1.36	70	
Rapid City, S. D., clear..	29.96	70	L.	.14	78	
St. Louis, Mo., clear..	29.92	82	12	.00	92	
St. Paul, Minn., cloudy	29.84	76	L.	.00	82	

Forecast for Saturday.

North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair except showers on the coast; south to southeast winds.

Georgia: Generally fair, preceded by showers in early morning in eastern portion; southeasterly winds.

Eastern Florida: Fair, followed by showers in northeast portion Saturday afternoon: southeasterly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama: Generally fair; southeasterly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana: Fair, followed by showers in northern portions; variable winds.

Eastern Texas: Generally fair; cooler in northwest portion; southerly winds, becoming northeasterly.

Tennessee and Kentucky: Fair, probably slightly cooler in western portions; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Arkansas: Generally fair, preceded by showers in northern portion; probably slightly cooler; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Virginia: Generally fair; southwesterly winds.

WILL SOON RETURN.

Mrs. C. H. Swift Has Entirely Recovered from Her Illness.

Mrs. C. H. Swift has entirely recovered from her recent illness and will soon return to her home in the city.

This is the cheering news that has been received by Mr. C. H. Swift, and it comes from the sanitarium in which his wife has been under treatment for the past year. That she has recovered will be pleasing news to her many friends and the information is truly glad tidings to her family in this city.

She has been very ill for some time and it was not expected that she would live when she was placed in the sanitarium. The physician has written a letter to Mr. Swift saying that his wife is perfectly well and Mr. Swift will go down and accompany her home in a few days.

HALF PRICE.

Sunday out-of-town rates to nearby resorts on Southern railway. Tickets on sale Saturday afternoon, August 24th, and Sunday morning. Good returning Monday morning at rate one fare for the round trip. This will be last of these rates for this summer.

Never Sold Clothing So Low

Like $1.00 for 50c

Nor so good for the money—it's absolutely true. Busy as nailers—selling. We're forced by trade circumstances to sell lower than ever known. Pressed by overwhelming quantities of next season's goods now coming in—it's necessity to clear the sales-tables quickly, if we only secure car-load prices from you for the single Suit.

Eads-Neel Co

Notice of Receiver's Sale,

In pursuance of an order of Judge J. H. Lumpkin, I will sell at the courthouse door of Fulton county, between the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, the 3d of September, 1895, to the highest and best bidder, the following property in my hands as receiver of the estate of George E. Hoppie, to-wit:

1. All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in city lot No. 60, land lot 78, of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the corner of Walton and Cone streets, in the city of Atlanta, at the northeast corner of said city lot, and running west along Walton street 51½ feet, more or less, thence south 101 feet, more or less, thence east 51½ feet, more or less, at a point on Cone street, 101 south of the beginning point, thence north 101 feet along Cone street to the beginning point. On this lot is located the "Belmont" hotel, a 24-room brick building. It is intended that the west wall, as it now stands, shall be the west line of said lot.

2. A city lot with a six-room frame cottage thereon adjoining above on the west side and fronting on Walton street 50 feet, more or less, and extending back a uniform width 101 feet.

3. All that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. 122 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being all the land formerly owned by McCool on north side of the Rough and Ready road, commencing at a point on said road adjoining Mrs. McCool's land, thence southeasterly 390 feet to a bend in the road, thence south 655 feet, thence west 848 feet, thence in a northwesterly direction 536 feet, thence in a direction nearly north 462 feet, thence in a direction a little east of north 48 feet, thence east to the starting point 996 feet.

4. Also the furniture, silverware, carpets, linens, household and kitchen furnishings contained in the "Belmont" hotel. The terms of sale of said realty in Atlanta are one-half cash and balance in twelve months with interest at 6 per cent per annum, or one-third cash and balance in equal payments at nine and eighteen months at 7 per cent per annum interest at option of purchaser. As to other property, terms are cash. An inspection of this property is invited. W. F. MANRY, Receiver.
aug-2-sat-fri-tu

The Encyclopedic Dictionary

A New and Valuable Work

—FOR—

STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN

The Constitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company that issued the dictionary has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for binding and reference.

To those who have examined the work its value is well known. Get your books at once; the offer is open only a short time at 12½c for each number.
THE CONSTITUTION.

Ship Your Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs, Butter, Chickens, Etc.,

To the undersigned; highest market prices obtained, and remittance made on day of sale. Refers by permission to the Lowry Banking Company, the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, the Exchange bank, of Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant's Sons, bankers, Macon, Ga. H. F. Tillman, wholesale commission merchant, 45 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnipseed, such as ruta baga, red top, white flat dutch, whits globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranenan globe, yellow aberdeen, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumblers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

250 empty wine and spirit barrels and half barrels.

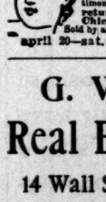
Terms cash.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.



april 20—sat, sun, wed, wky.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I can sell a beautiful nine-room house on large lot, on Washington street, for $7,750.

A pretty cottage on large, shady lot in West End for $5,750.

A comfortable, six-room cottage on Rawson street, lot 50x100, $1,800.

A very valuable lot on Decatur street, 80x200x125 in rear, $7,000.

The cheapest home on South Pryor street, lot 50x150, cozy, well-built cottage of five large rooms. This is not only a very desirable home, but, at $3,750, affords a good opportunity for speculation.

I have vacant lots on the corner of Bass and Formwalt streets that I can sell at panic prices, just one block from Pryor street, with electric cars, sewers, brick pavements, etc.

Give us a call and we will interest you.
G. W. ADAIR,
No. 14 Wall street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

TEN CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT buys 40x197, on Foundry street, near new union depot site, beegan block and sidewalk down and paid for. This lot was on our books for $1,200, but can be bought now for $788. Let us show you this.

$1,650 buys 50x200, on which there are good houses renting for $18 per month, situated on Magnolia street; all street improvements down.

$1,500 buys 100x160 on Holderness street, one block from Gordon street car line; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

$400 buys 88x190, corner lot, on Leach street, half cash, balance easy.

Beautiful lot corner of Boulevard. Will trade for improved property.

We have two big bargains in Washington street homes.

$4,500 buys elegant home, new, consisting of 11 rooms, corner lot, 53x170 to alley on South Pryor street, one-third cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

$800 buys 3-room house, lot 50x100, on Tumlin street.

$6,000 buys elegant 7-room home, corner lot, 80x150 to alley on Rawson street, one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser.

$1,250 buys 4-room house, nice corner lot, on High street, nice little home.

$5,500 buys 9-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot, 55x150, on Pulliam street. Reasonable terms.

Money to loan on city property.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.
28 Peachtree Street.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,

Real Estate & Loan Agents

$10,000 FOR 2-STORY, 12-r. house; lot 50x100 feet, near Equitable building and Peachtree street; rents for $65 per month.

$4,500 for 2-story, 9-r. house, lot 50x190 feet to alley; corner lot; level; east front; water and gas; street paved; worth $6,000; owner must sell.

$1,850 for new 5-r. cottage, near corner Pryor and Georgia avenue; easy terms.

HAPEVILLE—10-acres, wood and water; only $750; near depot.

$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits. Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

$6,000—South Pryor street, elegant 7-room house and large lot. Biggest bargain on the south side.

$2,500—North Boulevard, lot 50x150 on beautiful part of street. Bargain rarely offered.

PIEDMONT AVE.—Beautiful lot, 70x190, in choicest neighborhood. Owner awfully anxious to sell and wants an offer.

$6,000—For splendid two-story 8-room house in first-class neighborhood on north side and in six blocks of Kimball house. Fine, large lot. Owner won't miss a chance to sell.

$1,500—For a very large and beautiful lot on Gordon street at West End. Big snap.

OFFICE—11 East Alabama street. Telephone 263.

J. B. Roberts

45 Marietta Street.

5-r. h., Piedmont avenue.. .. .. $2,250
3-r. h., Pittman ave., 51x106; $1,150; will take one good mule in part pay.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170.. 4,000
4-r. h., 13th street, 55x244.. 2,250
6-r. h., West End.. 2,000
3-r. h., Bellwood, $25 cash, $10 month 350
We want 50,000 to 100,000 acres of good timber land. If you have it we can sell it for you.
Two nice 4-r. cottages to exchange for farm; rent $30 per month 5,000
We have several good farms with good grist mills for sale or exchange.
Bring us your bargains. We will sell them.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

6-r. h., E. Pine st., (September 1st)..$22 50
6-r. h., Hunnicutt st., near Luckie st.. 14 00
6-r. h., Foundry street.. .. .. 13 50
6-r. h., Hapeville, Ga.. .. .. 15 00
6-r. h., Edgewood, Ga.. .. .. 15 00
10-r. h., Nelson st. (furnished).. .. .. .. 65 00
9-r. h., Baugh st (W. End).. .. .. 25 00
5-r. h., Humphries street.. .. .. 8 50
5-r. h., Gresham st., near Luckie st.... 12 50
5-r. h., Capitol ave.. .. .. 15 00
5-r. h., Waterhouse st., near Pearl.. .. 10 00
List your vacant houses with us if you want them rented.

Three car loads Mason's Fruit Jars. Georgia Glass Co., Atlanta, Ga.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEWORTH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. for young ladies will reopen Thursday, September 26, 1895; thirty-third year.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
july20 2m sat wed

ST. JOHN'S, ANNAPOLIS, MD.
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FOR BOYS 12 TO 16.
Careful supervision of health and habits. Regular instruction in gymnasium. Military drill under an army officer. Thorough preparation for college, the naval academy, or business. Address the principal,
JAMES W. CAIN, A. B.
july24 36t wed sat

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE

Forty Second Year begins Sept. 18th. Beautiful and healthful location. Fifteen miles north of Cincinnati. Full course of study. Preparatory and Collegiate. Best facilities in Music, Art, etc., with home care and supervision.
Rev. L. D. POTTER, D. D., Glendale, Ohio.

EXPOSITION NEARLY IN SIGHT

So is our big fall stock. We must have room for it. We have put moving prices on all summer goods. This is the season when you want a new Suit or extra Pants to bridge over with. We are ready for you. Don't forget our stock of Furnishing Goods. Prices same way.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE... —FITTINGS --- AND --- BRASS GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR.....

SUPPLIES OF EVERY—— ---- DESCRIPTION.

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, GA. Forty miles east of Atlanta. Location Proverbially Healthy. No Saloons.
aug18-1m eod

58th Session opens Sept. 18th, 1895, closes June 10th, 1896. Endowment recently increased $100,000 and equipment greatly improved. Total expense within $200. For full information address
W. A. CANDLER, D. D., Pres.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

NASHVILLE COLLEGE For Young Ladies.
Central location. Large faculty. Highest advantages in Art, Literature and Science. Music Conservatory. Year beging September 2, 1895. Send for catalogue.
Rev. GEO. W. F. PRICE, D.D. Pres.
july2 2t eod Nashville, Tenn.

McCABE'S (DAY AND BOARDING UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
RICHMOND, VA.
The thirty-first annual session of this school for boys begins Sept. 23d, 1895. Thorough preparation for University of Virginia, Yale, Harvard, U. S. Military and Naval Academies and the leading Engineering Schools. Full staff. Boarding department strictly limited. For catalogue address
W. GORDON McCABE, Head Master.
july16-30t-tues thur sat

Washington Seminary, ATLANTA, GA.
Full corps of teachers. Best advantages in literary, art and musical departments. Careful and thorough training its aim. Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue.
MRS. W. T. CHANDLER, Principal.
L. D. SCOTT, Associate Principal.
july17-3w

WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies.
Opens Sept. 4th. Unsurpassed climate, location, buildings, equipments and health record. Music, Art, Literature, Languages, Elocution, Physical Culture, Lectures. Illus. Catalog. J. D. BLANTON, Prest., Nashville, Tenn.
july-6-52t

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY,
Hallet & Davis Bldg. (formy. Weber Music Hall) Chicago
All branches of Music, Dramatic Art, Delsarte. Teachers training school; unrivaled advantages. Terms moderate. Fall term begins Sept. 5. Send for Catalogue. J. J. HATTSTAEDT, Manager

MISS E. SHERWOOD JETER'S ART STUDIO.
409 KISER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.
Portrait and landscape painting and decorative work.
Portrait painting a specialty.
Lessons given in drawing and painting at reasonable rates.
Studio open from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m. Visitors welcome.
july 31 1m

HOLLINS INSTITUTE
BOTETOURT SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.
For 175 Young Lady Boarders. The oldest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Eclectic courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, Literature, Sciences, Music, Art and Elocution. 30 officers and teachers. Situated in Valley of Va., near Roanoke. Mountain Scenery. 1,200 feet above sea level. Mineral Waters. School opens Sept. 11th, 1895. For illus. Catalogue address
CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

CAPITAL FEMALE COLLEGE, Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. H. E. STONE,
MISS LEONORA BECK,
Associate Presidents.
A school of high classical standards. Highest advantages in music, art, language, literature, elocution. Preparatory course for Vassar and Wellesley. For catalogue address the presidents. aug16-1m

PANTOPS ACADEMY
NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
For Boys and Young Men. Send for Catalogue. JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M., Principal. july16-18t-tues thur sat

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,
WASHINGTON,
Wilkes County, Georgia.
Under the direction of the sisters of St. Joseph. This home-like institution offers every advantage for acquiring a thorough education. Graduates from this institution have been uniformly successful in passing examinations for teachers' positions in several states. For catalogue, apply to Mother Superior.

Notre Dame of Maryland,
Collegiate institute for young ladies and preparatory school for girls. Roland Park, near Baltimore, Md. july20 30t eod

WASHINGTON & LEE
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia.
Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens Sept. 12th. For catalogue address
G. W. C. LEE, President.
july 10-52t-e o d

Bethel Military Academy VIRGINIA.
Prepares for Government academies, Universities and Business. For catalogues address Major R. A. McIntyre, Bethel Academy P. O.
july19-30t eod

Wesleyan Female College MACON, GEORGIA.
"The best."—Bishop Haygood.
Best plant in south, phenomenal health record, large faculty; last session 246 students, 130 boarders from eleven states. Terms said to be lower than other leading institutions. Opens September 18th.
REV. E. H. ROWE, President.
aug 12—1m ex sun

PORTRAITS
Figure and Landscape Painting
LESSONS
JAMES P. FIELD,
68 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.
Southern Art School.

G. W. PRIUGNITZ,
VIOLIN STUDIO,
151 South Pryor Street.

Lycett's CHINA PAINTING Studio
Atlanta, Ga., (12th year in Atlanta.)
Lessons in all branches at reduced prices during the summer months. Royal Worcester raised gold, figure painting, and all other effects taught. Studio cooled with electric fans. Kiln and colors furnished free to pupils. Write for information. Large stock of china to select from. tf.

Hunter's School for Boys.
COLLEGE PREPARATORY.
70½ NORTH BROAD.
Full term will begin Monday, September 2d. Increased facilities for effective work.
B. T. HUNTER, A. M.,
aug 3—1m Principal.

Engineering Department
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.,
Elective courses leading to the B. S. degree in Civil, Mining or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History and so on. Well-equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory; Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address William M. Thornton, LL.D., Chairman.
aug 20-13t-e-o-d

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VA.
Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.
The next session of nine months opens September 19th, with a full corps of superior teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply early. Catalogues sent upon application to the principal. july 25—8t e o d

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.
Ninety-fifth Session
Begins Sept. 18, 1895,
Tuition free in academic courses. For information address
THE CHANCELLOR,
aug7-4w wed sat Athens, Ga.

BALTIMORE KINDERGARTEN.
Association. Training school for kindergarteners. Junior, senior and graduate courses; also a course for directors of normal training classes. Circulars with full particulars. Address Miss Caroline M. C. Hart Director, the Northampton, Baltimore, Md. july20 2m sat wed